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VOL. XCV—NO. 50. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,828.

VEIL OF SECRECY IS DRAWN OVER BATTLES NOW RAGING ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Vague Reports Coming from Headquarters of Both the Russian and Austro-German Armies as to Results of Great Struggle—Unofficial Reports Show Germans Advancing Rapidly

WARSAW IS THREATENED AGAIN BY INVADING FORCES FROM BERLIN IS WORD RECEIVED

In Flanders and in France the Armies Are Enjoying a Long Wanted Rest and Little Fighting Other Than Cannonading Is Being Done—Defeat of Servians Seems Almost a Certainty

London, Nov. 21.—The veil of secrecy has been drawn over the battles between the Russians and the Austro-German forces. Headquarters of both armies confined themselves to briefest statements, saying merely that fighting continues.

News from unofficial sources, however, shows the German advance has penetrated farther into Poland than previously disclosed. Warsaw is threatened for a second time. General Von Hindenburg's army has advanced as far as the Lowicz-Skierniewice line, or two-thirds of the way to the Polish capital, from which they now are only forty miles distant. Farther South in Poland, however, the Teuton allies are said to have been repulsed, between Radom and Kielce.

The battle in East Prussia seems to have died down, but the Russians continue to advance in Galicia and still are fighting on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front.

The battle in Poland, in the direction of Lowicz, is the most critical one, and the Germans have the greatest confidence in the outcome, but Petrograd military observers declare Russia's overwhelming superiority in numbers again must tell, as when the Germans made their first attack on Warsaw.

In Flanders and in France the armies seem to be enjoying a long deserved rest. The only evidence that the belligerents are facing each other is an occasional bombardment with heavy guns.

An eye-witness with British headquarters, in a statement made public today, gives confirmation of heavy German losses at Ypres. He speaks of decimated battalions, of hundreds of dead left before the trenches and of batches of bodies found in farm houses. Casualty lists show that the British forces also have suffered severely.

The Servians are making a stand against the Austrians in well chosen fortified positions on the Kolubara river, but as the Austrians command superior forces, it seems apparent that unless other Balkan States come into the war, Servia is facing defeat.

The recruiting campaign in the British Isles succeeded today in bringing many men to the colors. Troops with banners flying and bands playing, marched through the East end of London to Victoria Park, where speakers addressed the crowds from early morning until late this evening.

EYE WITNESS REPORTS

Tells of Conditions Among the Allied Forces in France in Wire Message.

London, Nov. 22.—Colonel E. D. Swinton, British official eye witness with the expeditionary forces on the continent, wires under date of November 20:

"There is no change to record in the situation, with the exception of an attack in force upon our left on November 17. The four days from the 16th to the 19th have been unusually uneventful.

"The great change that has occurred has been in the weather. Winter has now set in in earnest.

"Regarding the exact situation at Ypres it is well to state that Ypres is in the hands of the allies and that no Germans have succeeded in entering the town or even getting near it. The allied position there is stronger than it ever has been.

"Monday, November 16, our troops on the left passed the most peaceful day during the last month. There was little shelling and no infantry attacks.

"There is no doubt that on the 19th, in massing preparatory to attack the Germans had committed certain faults, and our guns and maxims were given a good opportunity which they at once seized with devastating results.

The fighting to the south of Ypres continued without marked advantage to either side, but the French everywhere held their ground. On the center all was quiet. On our right, the enemy continued to show some activity.

Brilliant Counter Aattack.

"On Tuesday, on our left, the Germans made another effort in the direction of Ypres, but our infantry made a brilliant counter attack with bayonets and drove them out. A second attempt farther to the southwest, was pressed within five yards of our line before it was broken by our rifle fire. On this occasion the Germans suffered severely.

"The number of killed, left on a front of some 500 yards is estimated at about 1,200.

"Wednesday, the 18th was another quiet day. Nothing occurred except the shelling of our right.

"Thursday, the 19th, also was uneventful. Our trench mortars were used for the first time with good results.

"One German prisoner said there were only 15 survivors out of his platoon which went into action 50 strong. Another reported that of 250 men who advanced with him only 19 returned. It is believed one Bavarian regiment, 3,000 strong, which left Bavaria for the front October 19, had only 1,200 men left when an attack was made along the Menin-Ypres road on November 14.

"The plight of some units of new formations is even worse, one regiment of the third reserve corps has been bad. Generally fine and frosty in the early morning, it turned to heavy rain as the day wore on. Thursday snow fell covering the ground for two inches, and melted under foot.

"The state roads already had were rendered worse, and the condition of the trenches became wretched beyond description.

"The problem how to enable the soldiers to keep their feet reasonably dry and warm is engaging serious attention."

GERMANY OPTIMISTIC.

Berlin Expects to Hear of Great Victory in Poland at Any Time.

Berlin, via Rome, Nov. 22.—Although there is no confirmation of a decisive result in the great battle between the Warta and the Vistula rivers, Berlin is filled with rumors of a great victory. Official reports continue to register a succession of tactical successes.

The Austro-German forces seem to have accepted battle along a line highly favorable strategically to pressing home a central attack, while the Russians are suffering the same disadvantages as the Germans encountered before the Warsaw-Ivangorod line recently. The roads in the Russians' rear are in a wretched state, the Germans having accomplished a thorough job of destruction on their retirement. The Russians are jammed together on three sides and hampered greatly in bringing up supplies.

The military critic of Vossische Zeitung declares the situation gives ground for hope that the Russians may be cut off entirely from a line of retreat.

Austrian reports say the Carpathian passes are being held strongly against the Russian advance.

POWER IS RESTORED

American Naval Officers in Europe Free to Use Their Own Judgment Again.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Daniels today cabled Captain Decker of the cruiser Tennessee and Captain Oman of the cruiser North Carolina, giving them discretionary authority to deal with emergencies that may arise in the western Mediterranean in regard to American citizens and their interests.

The Secretary rescinded the order sent last week that neither commander take any action whatsoever pending an investigation of the firing on a launch from the Tennessee by the Turkish forts at Smyrna. Although its official explanation has been received from the Turkish foreign office, informal assurances from the Ottoman ministers of interior and war to Ambassador Morgenthau that the shots were fired as a friendly warning that the harbor was mined, have been accepted as the forerunner of a formal statement by the Grand Vizier to the same effect.

Secretary Daniels, in placing the American naval commanders again under the customary navy regulations, cautioned them in the use of their discretionary authority. He asked that they keep in close touch with the Navy Department, and the American embassy at Constantonople.

No further word came from Ambassador Morgenthau today concerning the Smyrna incident. Officials believe mes-

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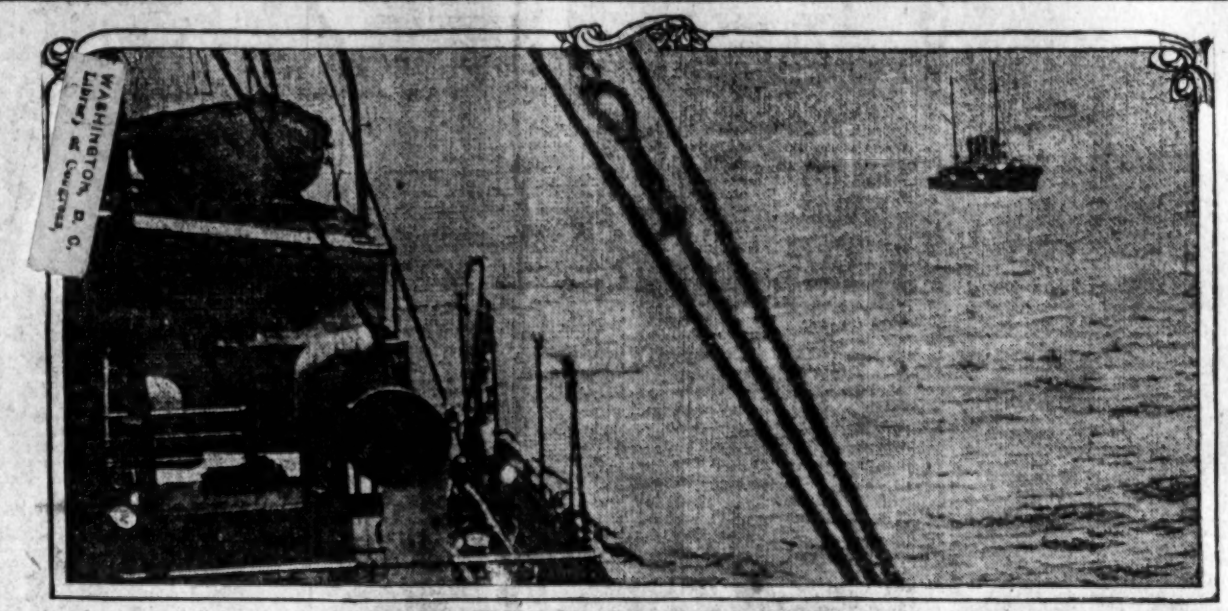
Transfer of Passengers From the Van Dyck, Captured Off Brazil by German Cruiser Karlsruhe



Upper Photo: Karlsruhe Approaching the Van Dyck, Taken by a Passenger. Lower Photo: First Boatload of Passengers Being Transferred from the Van Dyck to the Asuncion.

Passengers of the British steamer Van Dyck, which was captured 200 miles off the mouth of the Amazon river by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which with the cruiser Emden has been one of the German terrors of the sea, reached the United States with stories of danger and mutiny.

More than one hundred of them were transferred at sea from the Van Dyck to the steamer Ascuncion by the cruisers' officers, and were taken to Sao Paulo. There they were transferred to a Brazilian steamer and sent to New York.

The officers of the cruier boarded the Van Dyck and announced she would soon be sunk. The passengers were given 24 hours to pack, whereupon they were removed in life boats to the other vessel, which had been held for the purpose by the cruiser. On the way to Sao Paulo the stewards of the Van Dyck refused to serve food, but the German guards at the point of the bayonet threatened them. Later a plot to seize the vessel from the guards was hatched, but the Germans quickly squelched it.

The passengers said the German officers and crew treated them with courtesy and really protected them against the British stewards of the Van Dyck on the trip to Sao Paulo.

WHITEVILLE HAS A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Business Section of Little City Swept by Flames.

FORTY THOUSAND LOSS

Originating in the Commercial Hotel That Structure and Several Others Are Total Losses—Others Damaged.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Whiteville, N. C., Nov. 22.—The Fire originating in the corridor of the Commercial hotel here this afternoon a little after 2 o'clock destroyed that building completely together with the buildings occupied by the Star Pressing club and the City Market located on the same lot, the warehouse of J. R. Gurganus & Co., Whiteville Hardware Company and J. G. Thompson; the bicycle establishment of Elry Smith, the bottling plant and machinery belonging to R. E. Hill, the residence in which Policeman D. F. Pope was living, one barber shop and one cafe and several out houses belonging to hotel entailing a loss estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000 partly covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered too late to save any of the personal effects from the hotel of value and the total loss to the Commercial Hotel owned by W. F. Robbins, of Bolton, will amount to $10,000 with about $2,500 insurance thereon. Outside of the hotel loss the next individual loss was that of the botling plant owned by R. E. Hill estimated to be from $200 to $800. The building in which it was located was also used as a warehouse.

No Insurance on Warehouse.

The warehouses of J. R. Gurganus & Co. and the Whiteville Hardware Company will entail a loss of from $4,000 to $5,000. There is no insurance at all on the building belonging to Gurganus & Co., and it is not known whether or not there was insurance on the warehouse of the Whiteville Hardware Company.

The remaining fire losses rank from $500 up to $2,000. The property loss to the Viniand Dry Goods Co., Whiteville Hardware Co., and J. R. Gorgonus & Co. will amount to between $500 and $750 to each concern, to Powell & Co. and R. E. Hill from $1,500 to $2,000, with but little insurance and to M. S. Goldstein approximately $3,000. This loss was caused by removing the entire stocks of the above named firms out of the buildings into the street for at one time it was feared that the entire business district would be completed swept by the flames. The depreciation in the market value of the goods damaged will amount to heavy losses while the damage to the building of the Cash Drug store is in the neighborhood of $1,000 and about $500 property loss.

Other buildings on the same street including the time it will require to straighten out the books and papers that were removed therefrom. The loss to the jewelry store of C. G. Hodges and meat market of H. H. Corbett will amount to between $300 or $400 each.

The Cause of the Fire.

The immediate cause of the fire was a defective flue in the Commercial Hotel and was brought about by an unusual number of fires in the hotel today, the hotel having been taxed to its utmost since yesterday with guests and on account of the chilly weather requests were made for fires in every room in the building. The hotel was being operated by Mrs. M. L. Rice and for some time past has enjoyed an extensive patronage and is a layover through Sunday for numbers of traveling men.

After it was seen that the hotel and the buildings closely adjoining could not be saved all efforts were turned to saving the feed and exchange stables of Seth L. Smith and those of the Whiteville Livery Company and the Mercantile Stores of Powell & Co., and R. E. Hill which was successfully accomplished by heroic work and a fortunate shift of the wind just at a time when

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GERMANY PLEASED WITH WEEK'S WORK

Optimism Prevails in German Capital as to Poland

PREPARE FOR ADVANCE

German Side and View of Great Battles Expressed in Wireless Message—Austrians Also Taking the Offensive

Berlin, Nov. 22.—(By wireless) The week closes with optimism prevailing in Berlin regarding the situation in Russian Poland. The Austrian official report today declares the Germans and Austrains are pushing their attacks along the whole line. Two Russian battalions, it is announced, have surrendered northeast of Czenstochowa. The Austrians also are said to have resumed the offensive on the line from Cracow and Przenjsl.

Bad weather has hindred operations in France and Belgium but it is understood the Germans steadily are preparing for a further advance of their lines.

The Turkish general staff, in a communication today, reports a victory near Batum, Asiatic Russia, in which the Turks claim they inflicted heavy losses. Unofficial advices from Turkey say the Russians have been further driven back in the Caucasus region and are reported to have suffered heavy losses in the Van district, being driven beyond the Chursk river.

Included in the information given out by the German official Press Bureau is the following:

"Holland reports that an official in-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RUSSIAN POLICE DISCOVER A PLOT

Revolt Was Checked Just as it Was Forming.

IS PETROGRAD REPORT

Many Members of the Duma Implicated in Plan to Start Revolution—Police Break in on Meeting of Members.

Petrograd, (via London), Nov. 22.—The police have discovered a revolutionary plot in which several Duma members are inculpated and a number of arrests have been made. A semi-official announcement says:

"At the beginning of the war most of the Russian people were unanimous in assisting authorities in the tasks incurred by some members of the social democratic associations who continued an activity aiming at the downfall of Russia's military power by means of an anti-war agitation, and conducting a propaganda by word of mouth.

"The government in October learned of a plan to convoke a secret conference of social democratic organizations to discuss measures aiming at the ruin of the Russian state and speedy realization of revolutionary plans.

"On November 17 the police discovered that a meeting of the said conference was to be held in a house eight miles from Petrograd. A detachment of police found there 11 persons, including the following members of the Duma: Provisky, Badaystiff, Mouranoff, Samiloff and Chagoff.

"There being no doubt as to the anti-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MEDICAL SUPPLIES REPORTED LACKING

Distressing Conditions on European Battlefields.

UTTERLY INADEQUATE

Bandages, Gauze, Absorbent Cotton, and Other Necessities, Rapidly Running Short—Factories Work Day and Night.

New York, Nov. 22.—A distressing lack of medical supplies for the wounded on European battlefields is shown by appeals to various relief organizations here, and by tremendous orders received from the warring nations by American manufacturers. Reports received at Red Cross headquarters show that the supply of absorbent cotton, bandages, gauze, anaesthetics, iodine and alcohol, and similar necessities, is utterly inadequate.

Servian hospitals ran short of anaesthetics three weeks ago, and surgical operations, therefore, have since been performed while wounded still were conscious, according to Red Cross reports. Many deaths from shock of operations are reported. Nurses in the French hospitals reported that "bandages, medicines and ambulance necessities are like the treasures of kings. Gauze and anti-tetanique serum are very difficult to get, and cotton is disappearing."

Factories Work Day and Night.

Many American manufactories are being operated night and day, and are still unable to fill the huge orders. One

(Continued on Page Eight)

"OLD GLORY" COMES DOWN AT VERA CRUZ

Funston and His Forces Leave Mexican Port Today.

AFTER SEVEN MONTHS

Delivery of City Will Be to No One of the Warring Factions in Mexico—Funston Just to Pack Belongings and Leave.

Washington, Nov. 22.—General Funston's infantry and marines, numbering about 6,000 men, tomorrow will haul down the Stars and Stripes which have been flying over Vera Cruz since last April, and evacuate the Mexican port in accordance with instructions from President Wilson.

The five battleships at Vera Cruz and Tampico, and the string of vessels on the west coast will remain in Mexican waters to afford protection to Americans and be in readiness to meet emergencies.

It was just seven months ago when the bluejackets and marines under Rear Admiral Fletcher seized Vera Cruz as an act of reprisal for affronts to the American flag at Tampico, where a boatload of American bluejackets were arrested. General Huerta, who controlled the forces at Tampico had refused to comply with the demand of Admiral Mayo for a salute of 21 guns.

Advices from Mexico today were confusing, but the American government's determination is to withdraw its troops and to remove from Mexican territory a possible cause of international friction as well as a potential factor that might become a domestic issue between factions in Mexico.

Wilson in Earnest.

President Wilson is hopeful that evacuation of Vera Cruz will be an enduring demonstration of the policy of the United States enunciated in his Mobile speech a year ago, to seek no territorial aggrandisement south of the Rio Grande. He believes continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil would be misinterpreted throughout Latin-America.

In withdrawing from Mexican soil the United States has taken pains that no faction shall be recognised. All elements united in requesting evacuation and in piedging the guarantees requested by the Washington government. General Funston has no orders to give possession of Vera Cruz to any particular chief. His instruction are simply to pack his possessions and withdraw, bringing away any Mexicans who fear to remain, as well as all the customs money collected during the American occupation.

The $1,000,000 or more in customs duties will be held until a government formally is recognized by the United States.

Administration officials do not regard the tangled state of affairs in the Southern Republic as altogether hopeless. They are inclined to view the evacuation of Mexico City by Carranza, in the face of the Villa advance, as an evidence of a desire to avoid further bloodshed. Up to midnight last night, accrding to official dispatches both Generals Lucio Blanco and Obregon were in the capital and had promised to leave an adequate force to preserve order.

Many officials believe Carranza ordered evacuation of Mexico City that he might concentrate his forces at Orizaba and continue parleys for a compromise provisional president. He is understood to be hopeful that when the convention reassembles in Mexico City some one beside General Guiterrez may be chosen president.

Another view held in Mexican quarters is that while the Mexican capital has been evacuated there are large forces to North and East which will continue to threaten the Villa columns.

Go to League Island

The marines now stationed at Vera Cruz will be taken to League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, and the troops will be sent back to their camp at Texas City, Texas. The army transports Kilpatrick, Sumner, Cristobal and Kansas will carry all but a few of the soldiers, who will be taken aboard the refrigerator ship McClellan. It is believed all of the animals and supplies of the army can also be removed in one trip of the transports.

The marines, 2,400 in number will be transported northward on the chartered transports City of Denver, City of Memphis and San-Marcos. When they arrive at Philadelphia the first and econd regiments will be stationed at the navy yard there. The third regiment will be disbanded. the 18th and 21st companies will be assigned to the marine barracks in this city, the 11th, 22nd and 32rd companies to the first regiment and the 21th and 20th to the second regiment.

The field artillery battalion, consisting of the first, eighth and thirteenth companies will go to the marine barracks at the naval academy at Annapolis.

After General Funston has safely landed his command at Texas City, it is probable he will be assigned to the command of the central Department, with headquarters at Chicago, a post made vacant by the transfer of Major General William H. Carter to Honolulu.

TROOPS LEAVE TODAY

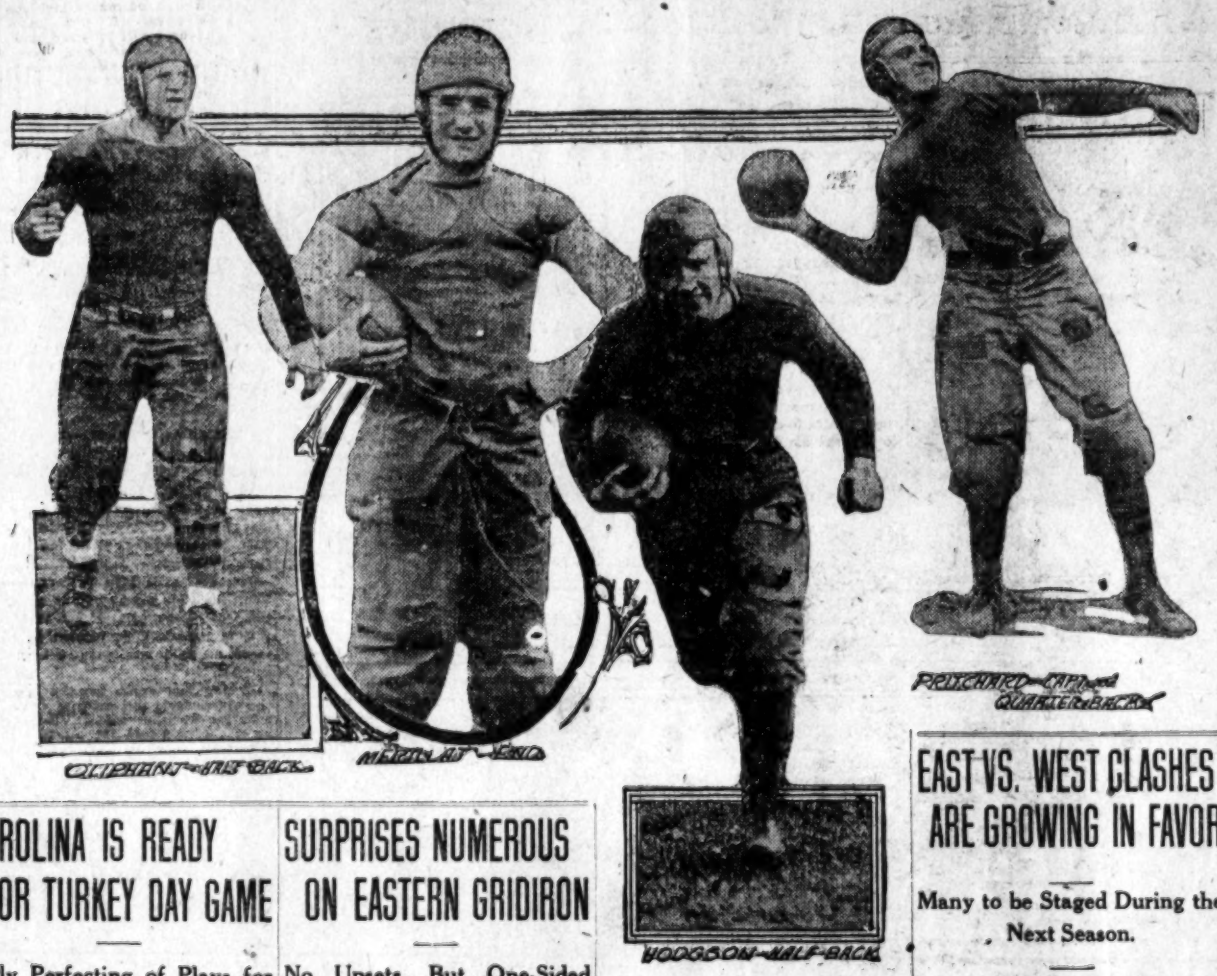
If Nothing Happens Soldier Boys Will Be at Sea by Noon

Vera Cruz, Nov, 22—Unless there are unexpected developments, General Funston and his troops will be at sea and on their way to the United States shortly after noon tomorrow. What forces are to take the place of the Americans is not known tonight and perhaps will not be determined before the Americans are under way. As the government of Vera Cruz simply will be abandoned its government probably will be undertaken by the strong-

(Continued on Page Eight)

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Four Stars of Army Football Team Who Hope to Beat the Navy



CAROLINA IS READY FOR TURKEY DAY GAME

Only Perfecting of Plays for This Week.

Loyalty and Enthusiasm of Players Running High—Entire Student Body Will go to Richmond. Parades Are Held

(Special Star Correspondence)

Chapel Hill, Nov. 22.—The great part of the preparation for the Thanksgiving game was finished Saturday afternoon. The first two days of this week will be spent in smoothing out little defects and perfecting plays. Saturday the varsity and scrubs lined-up for a regular game of eight minute quarters with regular officials. The coaches wished the circumstances to be as near as possible the same as those under which the Thanksgiving game will be played. No instructions of any kind ever given the team that could not be given in a regular game.

Last Thursday afternon several hundred students followed the college band in a procession around the field. During the progress of the long line yells and songs ran up and down the ranks. The few minutes spent in encircling the field is the only glimpse the student body has had of the team in action since Tuesday, November the 10 th. The loyalth and feeling of the students is running high. Practically the entire student body will go on the excursion to Richmond.

No players having been injured in Saturday's game the entire squad will be in fine trim. Homewood is finally in good shape. He hurt his knee in the Vanderbilt game. Fuller played in the Wake Forest game for the first time since the Vandy game. Bridges, quarterback, Allen, second quarter, Capt Tayloe, and fullback Parker are all fully recovered.

The coaching staff has been augmented by Tol Pendelton, Thornton Emmons, both of Princeton and several old Carolina stars. Pendleton coached here last year and at Princeton this year. As soon as the Tiger season was over he headed for Chapel Hill and brought with him Emmons, quarterback for Princeton in '12 and '13. Tom Wilson, the other assistant coach of last year, will be here for the last two days before leaving for Richmond. He is head line coach at Wisconsin this year.

Among the Carolina Alumni are Jacocks, quarterback on the last team to win from Virginia, Cox, of Raleigh Jim Wiggins, end in 1910 and George Thomas. Others will arrive by Saturday. Their presence has added much to the spirit of the practices.

WHITE MEN HAVE MIX-UP

Three Pals Have Fight —Swear Out Warrants Against Each Other

Hartsfield Crandle, J. B. O'Sullivan and Walter Bell, three white men, went to a carnival at Fourth and Castle streets Saturday night and according to reports to the police imbibed too freely. On their way home shortly after midnight at Eighth and Castle streets they had some misunderstanding in which O'Sullivan alleges in a warrant sworn out at the police station that Hartsfield Crandle hit him on the head with a brick. He has scars to prove it. He said yesterday that Bell started to strike him and that he hit Bell with his hand. O'Sullivan swore out a warrant charging Bell with assault and battery.

Policeman J. S. Lane arrested Crandle and Bell yesterday morning and they gave bond for their appearance before the Recorder this morning. They said that O'Sullivan had sold whiskey to them and a warrant was sworn by Plainciothesman Leon George upon information and belief charging him with violating the prohibition law. O'Sullivan gave bond and the Recorder will settle the matter today.

SURPRISES NUMEROUS ON EASTERN GRIDIRON

No Upsets, But One-Sided Scores Not Looked For.

Harvard-Yale Game Was an Almost Even Bet Several Days Before the Game—Decisive Defeat Not Expected.

New York, Nov. 22.—While there were no upsets yesterday on Eastern gridirons where were several surprises in the shape of one-sided scores. The annual Harvard-Yale game was a strikging example, for the blue eleven, an almost even money proposition several days before the contest went down to defeat by a score of 36 to 0.

In every department of play and generalship considering the reams as units, Yale was completely outp'ayed. While it is possible to single out individual players on the Eli squad who equalled in playing ability their Harvard rivals, there is no comparison in the strength and tactics of two combinations considered as teams.

Yale banked upon a loose ball attack, always a dangerous method of offensive.

These lateral and forward passes were worked brilliantly and successfully at times, but the sequence occasionally was broken with the result that gains half the length of the field were lost on intercepted passes, fumbles, or a stonewall defense just when a score appeared certain.

Against Harvard's less spectacular system of moving the ball by short runs, line plunges and forward passes, Yale had little to offer in defense. The linesmen played high and were outcharged and easily baffled or drawn out of a place by the Crimson's skilfully constructed attack. The Yale backfield, while it outshone the line, was not the equal of Harvard's. Legore and Knowles played brilliant individual football, but there was none of the valuable interference and cooperation which marked every move of the Crimson.

When the Cambridge combination held possession of the ball the contrast was striking. The play never was rushed and it moved with almost clock-like precision. If the signal called for a line plunge the hole was almost invariably open. When the ends or tackles were attacked the manner in which the Crimson interference brushed aside th eopposing players was remarkable. Nothing equalling it for sustained effort has been seen in the east since the Princeton team of 1896 defeated Yale, 24 to 6.

Much the same conditions prevailed in the Dartmouth-Syracuse game, whereing the Salt City eleven was overwhelmed 40 to 0.

In the other games, however, the scores approximated the predictions in a general way.

HARVARD'S TEAM BREAKS

Wonderful Machine Ends This Year —Three of Men Return.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 22.—Coach Haughton will lose next year most of the men who won Harvard's victory over Yale yesterday. Only three of the 11 who started the game will return to college. Fifteen of the 25 players who won letters will be lost to the team.

The crack kicking and running halfback, Mahan, is the probable choice for captai nto succeed Brickley. Parson, who was impressed from the crew squad to fill left tackle, and Wallace, who played at center late in the season, are the other two regulars of the game. The three members of last year's eleven Gillman and Cowan both linemen who have been prevented from faculty restrictings from playing recently and Soucy, who limped on to the field for a moment yesterday, are expected to be available.

SENSATIONAL SEASON CLOSES THIS WEEK

Big Games to Ring Curtain Next Saturday.

Pennsylvania-Cornell Game at Philadelphia and Army-Navy Next Saturday of Chief Interest This Week

New York, November 22,—The most sensational football season in recent years will close this week with the playing of the Pennsylvania-Cornell game at Philadelphia on Thanksgiving day and the Army-Navy game on the same field two days later. Compared with the Yale-Princeton, Princeton-Harvard and Yale Harvard series these annual games are of comparatively modern origin. The interest, however, is keen and each season the elevens play before crowds that tax the capacity of the stands.

The Cornell-Pennsylvania series began in the Autum of 1893 and has continued without interruption for 21 years. During this period Pennsylvania has won eighteen games; Cornell two and one resulted in no-score tie. In total points Pennsylvania leads with 382 to Cornell's 113 and the victories have been accumulated in strings.

From 1893 to 1900 Pennsylvania won continuously. After being defeated in 1901 the Quakers were triumphant until 1906 when the no-score tie occurred. From 1907 to 1912 Pennsylvania won regularly, Cornell's second victory coming last season when the Thaca team won 21 to 0.

The Army-Navy games began three years earlier than the Cornell-Pennsylvania series but owing to breaks in the service matches but eighteen contests have been held. Of these contests the Navy has won nine, the Army eight and one resulted in a tie. Although the Navy has a one game lead, the Cadets have scored the greater number of points their eight victories totalling 182 points to the Middies 139. It is a peculiar feature of the series that in a large majority of the contests both elevens have scored. The Army has succeeded but once in shutting out the Navy while Annapolis teams have six times defeated their West Point opponents without being scored upon.

Owing to the smaller seating capacity of Franklin Field there will not be the enormous attendance that marked the Army-Navy game played in New York last November. In round figures probably ten thousand less spectators wil be present than was the case in 1913, but this does not indicate any loss of interest in the Service game or football in general. In fact college football continues to grow in popularity each season. The present autumn has witnessed greater gatherings at the big games than ever before, notwithstanding the constantly increasing number of these feature contests.

While accurate figures are not available for the attendance of all games throughout the country on any given day, it has been estimated that the aggregate Saturday attendance at football games during late October and November has been well in excess of one half a million. That this estimate is not exaggregated is shown by the fact that of the 140 games scheduled for Saturday November 7, five drew over 100,000 spectators. The Harvard-Princeton contest was witnessed by 38,000 persons, Yale and Brown drew 20,000; Michigan and Pennsylvania 25,000; Penn. State-Lehigh 8,000; Pittsburg-Washington and Jefferson 12,000; Syracuse-Rutgers 8,000 and scores of other games attracked from 4,000 to 7,000 attendance.

EAST VS. WEST CLASHES ARE GROWING IN FAVOR

Many to be Staged During the Next Season.

Sentiment Rapidly Spreading in Athletic Circles in Favor of Intersectional Games With All Leading Teams.

New York, Nov. 22.—Although the four intersectional football games played in the east this year have resulted in victories for the home teams it appears almost certain that these contests will be repeated or even added to in 1915. Michigan at Harvard and Notre Dame at Yale both made splendid impressions and sentiment in both sections is apparently strongly in favor of a continuance of these meetings. Coach Rockne, of the Notre Dame team, in discussing these East vs. West games, said recently:

"I am strongly in favor of intersectional football, and hope to see Notre Dame on Yale's schedule next year again. I think that it will bring about a better understanding between the East and West, besides of making the task of judging individual players easier. I think that within a year or two there will be many eastern teams coming west for games. It will also give variety to the game, as teams will have to prepare to meet every kind of offence in these games. So I am one who wants to see intersectional games increase, even if the eastern teams do defeat the western teams this season; it will be good for the game, and good for the country."

The sentiment appears to be spreading throughout the college athletic world and it appears certain that next autumn will see more intersectional games than ever before. Not only are the eastern and Middle Western institutions moving in this direction, but the South as well. Several of the large universities south of Washington are already planning 1915 schedules, which will include contests with the leading elevens of the East. Yale met Virginia on the gridiron early this season, and it is understood that Princeton, Harvard and Pennsylvania have all been sounded by managers of Southern teams regarding the possibility of securing a place upon their schedule for next year.

While the outlook for intersectional contests during 1915 is exceedingly promising, the prospects for international events, such as featured the year drawing to a close, are not over bright.

Amateur and professional sports abroad have received a heavy setback as a result of the European war, and it is extremely doubtful if any organized attempt will be made to resume them next summer, even though the war ends before that period. It is known that no American sports body such as the Polo or Tennis associations would think of issuing a challenge for trophies lost during the past summer so long as hostilities continue or the the aftermath of the war, handicaps the cup-holding organizations.

When such English classics as Wimbledon tennis title tournament, the Oxford-Cambridge crew races and the famous turf fixtures are reported as likely to be cancelled, it can be seen that international competitions are out of the question. It may be, nowever, that private excursions such as the proposed visit of golfers Vardon and Braid to the United States next season may eventuate. Those countries not involved in the war may also send small teams to the Panama Pacific Exposition games, but the general outlook appears to favor a number of new intersectional contests in various lines of sport as the real feature of the 1915 season.

GOLDSBORO LADY'S NEPHEW KILLED IN GERMAN ARMY

Dr. Mislowitzer Dies From Wound Received on Battlefield.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C. Nov. 22.—Her hosts of friends in this city and surrounding sections will sympathize with Mrs. Joseph Edwards in the death of her nephew, Dr. Mislowitzer, who was killed on the battlefield while serving with the German army.

The following account of his death aid life's usefulness was taken from the Schneidemuchler Zeitung of September 27, and translated into English.

"On the field of honor fell the well known physician, Dr. Mislowitzer, who served since the beginning of the war as army surgeon, Infantry Regiment No. 49, in the western area of the war.

"Dr. Mislowitzer was struck on the head by a bulelet, while talking to his superior officer.

"Sorely wounded he was carried a distance of 35 kilometers to a field hospital. With Dr. Mislowitzer was another wounded soldier, a townsman of his, and when they both reached the hospital, the doctor, knowing that he would die, sent kind messages, through him, to all of the people of Schneidemuchler.

"In the hospital he became unconscious and died. This sad news will awaken hearty sympathy, for the deceased was a most skillful physician in our neighborhood. But not only as a physician did he have the love and respect of all, but also as a man was he esteeemed for his high and noble character."

During this time of business depression Goldsboro that always holds her own in coping with her sister cities in promoting any worthy cause, has sent a check for $560.80 raised by her citizens to the treasurer of the Belgian relief fund in New York city for the purpose of purchasing food for Belgian non-combatants.

RELIEF FUND RAISED

Mass Meeting at Raleigh Results in More Than Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22.—A cash contribution of $1,538 was realized this afternoon through a mass meeting of citizens of Raleigh held to launch a movement for a relief fund for the homeless and starving Belgians and plans were projected that will still further swell the fund on the part of this community. There was, also announcement made that of the schools of the city St. Mary's students have raised $140. Peace Institute $38. A. & M. $140, Peace Institute $38, A. & M. College $94 and Meredith College $388.

The mass meeting was attended by 3,000 or more people and was presided over by Mayor James I. Johnson. There were addresses by Governor Craig, and Dr. W. L. Poteat, of Wake-Forest College. Also, there was a notable talk by Prof. A. Vermont, Smithfield, a native Belgian who has enlisted his services for procuring relief for his suffering people.

The 1914 summary of furniture factories for North Carolina just completed by Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, shows 84 factories with $3,327.205 capital employing 6,786 workmen and with general improvement reported in the proficiency of workers. Average wages are $2.95 for the men and $1.95 for women.

DIVER HAS MONEY STOLEN

Unknown Person Enters Captain Peterson's Boat and Got $80

Captain Peterson, a diver, who is working at the Hilton bridge raising the Seaboard engine which was recently sunk in the river there when it ran into the open draw, had between $80 and $90 taken yesterday from his coat which was hanging in the pilot's room on the launch Orlina, anchored at the fot of Orange street, in which Captain Peterson is living while he is in Wilmington.

The robbery occurred about 2 o'clock while Captain Peterson was in the cabin eating dinner. He soon discovered that the money was gone and reported the matter to the police, who are at work on the case. It is thought that the money was taken by some negro who was loafing around the boat.

Made Trouble on Train

Ephraim Monroe, colored, will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was on the late Coast Line train from Florence Saturday night and Conductor Garrett says that he raised considerable cain until a rope was found and he was tied. When the train reached Wilmington Special Officer E. W. Eubanks took him in charge and carried him to the police station where he was locked up.

BISHOP STRANGE MEMORIAL

Wilmington Episcopal Congregations Will Meet Tonight at St. James' Parish House.

Members of the various Episcopal churches of Wilmington will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in St. James' Parish house for the purpose of organizing a movement to secure funds with which to erect a suitable memorial to the late Bishop Robert Strange. A preliminary meeting was held some weeks ago but no definite steps were taken further than the decision that a memorial of some kind would be erected.

All persons interested in the movement are invited to attend the meeting tonight when the matter will be discussed thoroughly. It is expected that committees will be appointed and such other steps taken as may be necessary to place the movement on a sound basis. While a number of suggestions have been made as to the nature of the memorial this has not been decided upon but will most likely be determined tonight.

Born and reared in Wilmington, for many years rector of St. James' and for the last ten years of his life Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina with his residence in this city, Bishop Strange was for the greater part of his life identified not only with the Episcopal churches of Wilmington but also with the social and business life of the city. Because of his lovable disposition, his devotion to the church and all her interests and his consecrated Christian life he endeared himself to the people of Wilmington as few men have done in recent years.

The hundreds of friends and admirers of the deceased bishop not only of the Episcopal denomination but of other churches as well have thought that it would be peculiarly appropriate, if some permanent memorial could be erected to him. The matter has been discussed at length and has reached such a point that it can assume definite shape.

EUGENIC MARRIAGES

Will insure to this country a healthier and more intelligent "Family of the future" and many a woman, obviously unfit for marriage, has had her health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful remedy for female ills the world has ever known. Enormous quantities of roots and herbs are used annually in making this good old-fashioned remedy, and no woman who suffers from female ills should lose hope until she has tried it.

(advertisement.)

A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush

Put Them in Your Hand with A FOX GUN

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

A person said to us the other day:

"I don't use the classified ads. because they're so small nobody would see my ad."

Big city dailies print *several pages* of want ads. The people read *them.*

Then how much *better* the people of our town read the ads. in this paper, where they are not confused by a mass of type.

Read Star Business Locals.

New Cubs' Manager, and His Predecessor

Hany O'Day, the baseball manager, who is famous as an umpire, loses out again in his attempt to lead a big league club to the pennant. Roger Bresnahan has become the manager of the Cubs, and will lead them next year, and, it is said, for three years, according to his contract.

Not long ago Bresnahan was ranked with Johnny Kling, of the Cubs, and Billy Sullivan, of the Khite Sox, as one of the three great catchers of the country Kling and Sullivan have retired, while Bresnahan caught for the Cubs last year when Jimmy Archer was not feeling good. He is no longer the great back-stop he was when with the New York Giants. Archer will, no doubt, continue to do the catching in the season of 1915.

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

(Copyright, 1914, by Harold MacGrath)

CHAPTER VIII.

The Wiles of a Woman.

After the affair of the auto bandits—three of whom were killed—a lull followed. If you're a sailor you know what kind of a lull I mean—blue-black clouds down the southwest horizon, the water crinkly, the booms wabbling. Suddenly a series of "accidents" began to happen to Norton. At first he did not give the matter much thought. The safe which fell almost at his feet and crashed through the sidewalk merely induced him to believe he was lucky. At another time an automobile came furiously around a corner while he was crossing the street, and only amazing agility saved him from bodily hurt. The car was out of sight when he thought to recall the number.

Then came the jolt in the subway. Only a desperate grab by one of the guards saved him from being crushed to death. Even then he thought nothing. But when a new box of cigarettes arrived and he tried one and found it strangely perfumed, and, upon further analysis, found it to contain a Javanese narcotic, a slow but sure death, he became wide awake enough. They were after him. He began to walk carefully, to keep in public places as often as he possibly could.

He was not really afraid of death, but he did abhor the thought of its coming up from behind. Except for the cigarettes they were all "accidents;" he could not have proved anything before a jury of his intimate friends.

He never entered an elevator without scrupulous care. He never passed under coverings over the sidewalks where construction was going on. Still, careful as he was, death confronted him once more. It was his habit to have his coffee and rolls—he rarely ate anything more for his breakfast—set down outside his door every morning. The coffee, being in a silver thermos bottle, kept its heat for

Norton Put His Arms Around Her.

hours. When he took the stopper out and poured forth a cup it looked oddly black, discolored. It is quite probable that had there been no series of "accidents" he would have drunk a cup—and died in mortal agony. It contained bichloride of mercury.

Very quietly he set about to make inquiries. This was really becoming serious. In the kitchens downstairs nothing could be learned. The maid had set the thermos bottle before the door at 10:30. Norton had opened the door at 1:30—three hours after. The outlook was not the cheerfulest. He knew perfectly well why all these things "happened;" he had interfered with the plans of the scoundrels who were making every possible move to kidnap Florence Hargreave.

One afternoon he paid Florence a visit. Of course he told her nothing. They had become secretly engaged the day after he had rescued her from the auto bandits. They were secretly engaged because Florence wanted it so. For once Jones suspected nothing. Why should he? He had troubles enough. As a matter of fact, Norton was afraid of him in the same sense as a boy is afraid of a policeman.

But on this day, when the time came, he accosted the butler and drew him into the pantry.

"Jones, they are after me now."

"You? Explain."

Norton briefly recounted the deliberate attempts against his life.

"You see, I'm not liar enough to say that I'm not worried. I am, devilishly worried. I'm not worth any ransom. I'm in the way, and they seem determined to put me out of it."

"To any other man I would say travel. But to you I say when you leave your rooms don't go where you first thought you would—that is, some usual haunt. They'll be everywhere, near your restaurants, your clubs, your office. You're a methodical young man; become erratic. Keep away from here for at least three days, but always call me up by telephone some time during the day. Never under any circumstance, unless I send for you, come here at night. Only one man now watches the house during the day, but five are prowling around after dark. They might have instructions to shoot you on sight. I can't spare you just at present, Mr. Norton. You've been a godsend; and if it seems that sometimes I did not trust you fully it was because I did not care to drag you in too deep."

Deep? Norton thought of Florence and smiled inwardly. Could anybody be in deeper than he was? Once it was on the tip of his tongue to confess his love for Florence, but the gravity of Jones' countenance was an obstacle to such move; it did not invite it.

To be sure, Jones had no real authority to say what Florence should or should not do with her heart. Still, from all points of view, it was better to keep the affair under the rose till there came a more propitious hour in which to make the disclosure.

Love, in the midst of all these alarms! Sharp, desperate rogues on one side, millions on the other, and yet love could enter the scene serenely, like an actor who had missed his cue and came on too soon.

Oddly enough, there was no real love-making such as you often read about. A pressure of the hand, a glance from the eye, there was seldom anything more. Only once—that memorable day on the river road—had he kissed her. No word of love had been spoken on either side. In that wild moment all conventionalities had disappeared like smoke in the wind. There had been neither past nor future, only the present in which they knew that they loved. With her he was happy, for he had no time to plan over the future. Away from her he saw the inevitable barriers providing against the marriage between a poor young man and a very rich young woman. A man who has any respect for himself wants always to be on equal terms with his wife. It's the way this peculiar organization called society has written down its rules. Doubtless a relic of the stone age, when Ab went out with his club to seek a wife and drag her by the hair to his den, there to care for her and to guard her with his life's blood. It is one of the few primitive sensations that remain to us, this wanting the female dependent upon the male. Perhaps this accounts for man's lack of interest on the suffragette question.

Only Susan suspected the true state of affairs, being a woman. Having had no real romance herself, she delighted in having a second-hand one, as you might say. She intercepted many a glance and pretended not to see the stolen hand pressures. The wedding was already full drawn in her mind's eye. These two young people should be married at Susan Farlow's when the roses were climbing up the sides of the house and the young robins were boldly trying their fuzzy wings. It struck her as rather strange, but she could not conjure up (at this wedding) more than two men besides the minister, the bridegroom, and the butler.

By forsaking his accustomed haunts, under the advice of Jones, the hidden warfare ceased temporarily. You can't very well kill a man when you don't know where to find him. He ate his breakfasts haphazardly, now here, now there. He received most of his assignments by telephone and wrote his stories and articles in his club, in the writing rooms of hotels, and invariably dispatched them to the office by messenger. The managing editor wanted to know what all this meant; but Norton declined to tell him.

It irked him to be forced to rearrange his daily life—his habits. It was a revolution against his ease, for he loved ease when he was not at work. He had the sensation of having been suddenly robbed of his home, of having been cast out into the streets. And on top of all this he had to go and fall in love!

There was no longer a shadow opposite the apartments of the Princess Perigoff. Braine came and went nightly without discovering any one. This rather worried him. It gave him the impression that the shadow had found out what he had been seeking and no longer needed to watch the coming and going of either himself or the Countess Perigoff.

"Olga, it looks as if we were at the end of our rope," he said discouragedly. "We have failed in all attempts so far. The devil watches over that girl."

"Or God," replied the countess gloomily. "In nearly every instance their success has been due to chance. Somehow I'm convinced that we began wrong. We should have let Hargreave escape quietly, followed him, and made him fast when the right opportunity came. After a month or so his vigilance would have relaxed; he would have arrived at the belief that he had eluded us."

"Indeed!" ironically. "He wasn't vigilant all these years in which he did elude us. How about the child he never sought but guarded? Vigilance! He never was anything else all these seventeen years. The truth is, success has developed a coarseness in our methods. And now it is too late for finesse. We have tried every device we can think of; and there they are—the girl free, Norton unharmed, and the father as secure in his retreat as though he wore an invisible cloak. My head aches. I have ceased to be inventive."

"The two are in love with each other."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I have my eyes. But I begin to wonder."

"About what?"

"Whether or not Jones suspects me and is giving me rope to hang myself with. Not once have the police been called in and told what has really happened. They are totally at sea. And what has become of the man over the way?"

"By the Lord Harry!" exclaimed Braine, clapping his hands. "I believe I've solved that. We shot a man coming out of Hargreave's. Since then there's been no one across the way. One and the same man!"

"But that knowledge doesn't get us anywhere."

"No. You say they are in love?"

"Secretly. I don't believe the butler has an inkling of it. It is possible, however, that Susan has caught the trend of affairs. But, being rather romantic, she will in no wise interfere."

Braine smoked in silence. Presently a smile twisted his lips.

"You have thought of something?" she asked.

"You might try it," he said. "They have accepted your friendship; whether with ulterior purpose remains to be learned. She has been to your apartments two or three times to tea and always got home safely."

"No," she said determinedly. "Nothing shall happen here. I will not take the risk."

"Wait till I'm through. Break up the romance in such a way that the girl will bar Norton from the house. That's what we've been aiming at; to get rid of that meddling reporter. We've tried poisons. Try your kind."

"What do you mean?"

"Lies."

"Ah! I understand. You want me to win him away from her. It cannot be done."

"Pshaw! You have a bag full of tricks. You can easily manage to put him into an equivocal position out of which he cannot possibly squirm so far as the girl is concerned. A little melodrama, arranged for the benefit of Florence. Fall into Norton's arms at the right moment, or something like that."

"I suppose I could. But if I failed . . ."

"You're too damnably clever to fail in your own particular work. Something has got to be done to keep those two apart. I've often thought of raiding the house boldly and carrying off the whole family, Susan and all. But a wholesale affair like that would be too noisy. Think it over, Olga; we have gone too far to back down now. There's always Russia; and while I'm the boss over here they never cease to watch me. They'll make me answer for a failure like this."

She eyed him speculatively. "You have money."

"O, the money doesn't matter. It's the game. It's the game of playing fast and loose with society, of pilfering with it with one hand and making it kow-tow with the other. It's the sport of the thing. What was your thought?"

"We could go away together, to South America."

"And tire of each other within a month," he retorted shrewdly. "No; we are in the same boat. We could not live but for this never ending excitement. And, more than that, we never could get far enough away from the long arm of the First Ten. We'll have to stick it out here. Can't you see?"

"Yes, I can see."

But in her heart she knew that she would have lived in a hut with this man till the end of her days. She abhorred the life, though she never, by the slighest word, let him become aware of it. There was always that abiding fear that at the first sign of weakness he would desert her. And she was wise in her deductions. Braine was loyal to her because she held his interest. Once that failed, he would be off and away.

The next afternoon the countess, having matured her plans against the happiness of the young girl who trusted her, drew up before the Hargreave place and alighted. Her welcome was the same as ever, and this strengthened her confidence.

The countess was always gesticulating. Her hands fluttered to emphasize her words. And the beautiful diamond solitaire caught the girl's eye. She seized the hand. Having an affair of her own, it was natural that she should be interested in that of her friend.

"I never saw that ring before."

"A gift of yesterday." The countess assumed a shy air which would have deceived St. Anthony. She twisted the ring on her finger.

"Tell me!" cried Florence. "You are engaged?"

"Mercy, no!"

"Is he rich?"

"No. Money should not matter when your heart is involved."

As this thought was in accord with her own, Florence nodded her head sagely.

"It is nothing serious. Just a fancy. I shall never marry again. Men are gay deceivers; they always have been

A SMALL MESSAGE

Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell—always!

A Little Melodrama Arranged for the Benefit of Florence.

and always will be. Perhaps I'm a bit wicked; but I rather like to prove my theory that all men are weak. If I had a daughter I'd rather have her be an old man's darling than a young man's drudge. I distrust every man I know. I came to ask you and Susan to go to the opera with me tonight. You will come to my apartments first. You will come?"

"To be sure we will!"

"Simple little fool!" thought the Russian on the way home. "She shall see."

"I believe the countess is engaged to be married," said Florence to Jones.

"Indeed, miss?"

"Yes. I couldn't get anything definite out of her, but she had a beautiful ring on her finger. She wants Susan and me to go to the opera with her tonight. Will that be all right?"

Jones gazed abstractedly at the rug. Whenever a problem bothered him he seemed to find the solution in the delicate patterns of the Persian rugs. Finally he nodded. "I see no reason why you should not go. Only, watch out."

"Jones, there is one thing that will make me brave and happy. Will you tell me if you are in direct communication with my father?"

"Yes, Miss Florence," he answered promptly. "But do not breathe this to a single soul, neither Susan nor Norton."

"I promise that. But, ah! hasten the day when he can come to me without fear."

"That is my wish also."

"You need not call me miss. Why should you?"

"It might not be wise to have any one hear me call you thus familiarly," he objected gravely.

"Please yourself about that. Now I must telephone Jim."

"Jim?" the butler murmured.

He caught the word which was not intended for his ears. But for once Jones had been startled out of himself.

"Is it wrong for me to call Mr. Norton Jim?" she asked with a bit of banter.

"It is not considered quite the proper thing, Miss Florence, to call a young man by his first name unless you are engaged to marry him, or grew up with him from childhood."

"Well, supposing I were engaged to him?" haughtily.

"That would be a very grave affair. What have you to prove that he may not wish to marry you for your money?"

"Why, Jones, you know that I haven't a penny in the world I can call my own! There is nothing to prove, except your word, that I am Stanley Hargreave's daughter."

"No, there is nothing to prove that you are his daughter. But hasn't it ever occurred to you that there might be a purpose back of this? Might it not be of inestimable value that your father's enemies should be left in doubt? Might it not be a means of holding them on the leash? There is proof, ample proof, my child; and when the time comes these will be shown you. But meantime put all thought of marrying Mr. Norton out of your mind."

"That I refuse to do," quietly. "I am at least mistress of my heart; and no one shall dictate to me whom I shall or shall not marry. I love Mr. Norton and he loves me, knowing that I may not be an heiress after all. And some day I shall marry him."

Jones bowed. This seemed to appear final to him, and nothing more was to be said.

Norton did not return to his rooms till seven. He found the telephone call and also a note in a handwriting unfamiliar. He tore off the envelope and found the contents to be from the Countess Perigoff.

"Call at eight tonight," he read. "I have an important news story for you. Tell no one, as I cannot be involved in the case. Cordially, Olga, Countess Perigoff."

Humph! Norton twiddled the note in his fingers and at length rolled it into a ball and threw it into the waste basket. He, too, made a mistake; he should have kept that note. He dressed, dined, and hurried off to the apartments of the countess.

He arrived ten minutes before Florence and Susan.

And Jones did some rapid telephoning.

"How long, how long!" the butler murmured. How long would this strange combat last? The strain was terrible. He slept but little during the nights, for his ears were always waiting for sounds. He had cast the chest into the sea, and it would take a dozen expert divers to locate it. And now, atop of all these worries, the child must fall in love with the first comer! It was heartbreaking. Norton, so far as he had learned, was cool and brave, honest and reliable in a pinch; but as the husband of Stanley Hargreave's daughter, that was altogether a different matter. And he must devise some means of putting a stop to it, but—

But he was saved that trouble.

Mongoose and cobra, that was the game being played; the cunning of the one against the deadly venom of the other. If he forced matters he would only lay himself open to the strike of the snake. He must have patience. Gradually they were breaking the organization, lopping off a branch here and there, but the peace of the future depended upon getting a grip on the spine of the cobra himself.

The trick was simple. The countess had news; trust her for that. She exhibited a cablegram, dated at Gibraltar, in which the British authorities stated definitely that no such a person as William Orts, aviator, had arrived at Gibraltar. And then, as he rose, she rose also and gently precipitated herself into his arms, just at the moment Florence appeared in the doorway.

Very simple, indeed. When a woman falls toward a man there is nothing for him to do but extend his arms to prevent her from falling. Outwardly, however, to the eye which saw only the picture and comprehended not the cause, it had all the hallmarks of an affectionate embrace.

Florence stood perfectly still for a moment, then turned away.

"I beg your pardon," said the countess, "but a sudden fainting spell seize me. My heart is a bit weak."

"Don't mention it," replied the gallant Norton. He was as innocent as a babe as to what had really taken place.

Florence went back home. She wrote a brief note to Norton and inclosed the ring which she had secretly worn attached to a little chain around her neck.

When Norton came the next day she refused to see him. It was all over. She never wished to see him again.

"He says there has been some cruel mistake," said Jones.

"I saw him with the countess in his arms. I do not see any cruel mistake in that. I saw him. Tell him so. And add that I never wish to see him again."

Then she ran swiftly to her room, where she broke down and cried bitterly and would not be comforted by Susan.

"In heaven's name, what has happened?" demanded the frantic lover, "what has happened?"

The comedy of the whole affair lay in the fact that neither of the two suspected the countess, who consoled them both.

(Continued Next Monday)

TELLS HARDLUCK TALE

Friday the Hoodoo Day for One George Swain of Washington, N. C.

(Special Star Correspondence)

New Bern, Nov, 22.—George R. Swain whose home is at Washington, N. C., and who has several times been in the employ of Uncle Sam as a seaman on board of revenue cutters, claims to be the most unlucky man in the world. George was born on Friday many years ago (about twenty-five) and that day has been his undoing ever since. The latest series of trouble to which he has fallen heir, began about a year ago when as a seaman on the revenue cutter Seminole located at Wilmington. Swain secured a leave of absence for a few days and went to Washington. While there he tanked up on a bottle of mean liquor sent out from Virginia liquor house and forgot to return to his ship at the proper time. He was arrested, court-martialed and was sentenced to six months probation on board of the revenue cutter Pamlico which is located at this port. Swain did not like the work on the Pamlico and wasn't long in letting the officers know about it. In fact he became so unruly that it was finally necessary to place him in jail in order to serve out the remainder of his sentence and for the past three months he has been gazing out from behind the iron windows of the local hall of detention maintained by the county. Now the strange fact lies in this: He left the Seminole on Friday, was placed under arest at Washington on Friday the thirteenth, was brought to New Bern on the following Friday, was released from the Pamlico and placed in jail on Friday and was released from jail last Friday Swain avers that he will get out of New Bern before next Friday and will hereafter spend that day beneath the covers of his downy (or otherwise) couch.

DIGGING FOR MONEY

Deputy Sheriffs at Wilson "Probe" for Missing Money and Pistol.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Nov. 22.—Diligent effort on the part of three deputies from the sheriff's office Saturday failed to locate several hundred dollars and a pistol and the only result of the expended energy is a trio of wearied officials.

The work was the result of a letter received from the Superintendent of of the Jackson Training school at Concord, enclosing a detailed description of the hiding place of $375 and a Colt's revolver. This money was supposed to have been put away by two boys, Harvey Craft and Samuel Barnes, who worked a clever trick on four tobacco warehouses of the town several weeks ago. The boys went from one warehouse to another calling for checks belonging to farms, and successfully secured the checks and cashed them, but were finally arrested.

Young Barnes was 15 years old and was sent to the Jackson Training School and recently gave the superintendent a description of the hiding place of the money. Barnes said that he had hidden $175 and a pistol between one of the warehouses and a stable, while Crafts had buried $200 in a stable of another warehouse.

When the letter came to Sheriff Rowe, he detailed three of the force to do the digging—but they found no money. Sheriff Rowe is convinced that the story was a bit of imagination—but who knows?

In all probability there will be more digging—by other folks.

CLUB WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST CLARK PATH

Address Communication to Governor Craig.

Against Concrete Walk Being Laid for Judge Across Capitol Square—Argentine Ambassador to Speak in Raleigh.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22.—The women are up in arms against the construction of the "straight and narrow path" across Capitol Square and around the Horne monument to the women of the Confederacy that has been allowed by the board of public buildings and grounds, of which Governor Craig is the chairman, and they have filed with the governor a strenuous protest against the making of such a walk, in the hope that the governor will reconvene the board and revoke the order allowing the construction of the concrete walk that is being protested against.

Among the organizations that are participating in the protest are the Raleigh Women's Club, Daughters of the Confederacy, Fortnightly Review Club, Tea and Topics Club and others. The protest addressed to Governor Craig follows:

"We are advised that the board of public buildings and grounds has reversed itself and has now authorized the laying out of the walk from near the Bagley monument to and around the monument to the Women of the Confederacy to a point in front of the State Library building.

"When the matter was up months ago, we accepted in good faith the understanding that the effort to get this walk had been abandoned. We had no written promise to this effect, but the newspaper correspondence and the expressions from the members of the board were such that we thought the matter settled. Representing the women of the State, we feel that this walk will detract from the appearance of the monument to the Women of the Confederacy. As the women of the State have been largely responsible for the erection of almost every public monument in North Carolina, it does seem that the one monument to them should be protected from disfiguring paths around it. There is no question about the injury to the appearance of the square and Governor Craig is quoted in the newspapers as admitting that in his "opinion it will somewhat disfigure the appearance of Capitol Square. We call on him as representing the people of the State, to protect the people of the State from this disfigurement as we feel that it is his duty to do especially should he be willing to do so as his opinion as quoted in the newspapers coincides with ours.

"We do not believe that this walk should be put around the monument to the women of the Confederacy to mar its appearance and disfigure the square, especially when an inconsiderable number of people are to be conveniened thereby ,and when the distance considered is shortened only 85 feet. Therefore we appeal to your honorable body to rescind the action of your board recently taken which permits on the Women's monument and the sculptor both protested to the council of State against twhat the chairman of the committee calls "this desecration."

Three Young Men Pardoned.

Governor Craig granted pardons Saturday for three young men of Elizabeth City under sentences for gambling, the three being conditioned on good behavior and the appearance of the three at each term of the Superior court for 18 months to show that they have not been guilty of any gambling and that they have been law abiding. They are to give $200 bond each to conform to the terms of the pardon. They are: J. A. Byrum, John Seymour and J. A. Bagley. They are to pay all the costs in the cases against them. The governor states that these young men were convicted of gambling and sentenced in the police court at Elizabeth City. Others connected with the same case were convicted and appealed to the superior court where they got off with the payment of the costs and the purpose is to not have those who submitted to the municipal court fare harder than those who appealed. The governor states that these young men are not professional gamblers, but bear the general reputation of good citizens.

Ambassador Naon Coming.

In writing Secretary R. D. W. Conner that he will accept the invitation to deliver an address before the North Carolina Literary and Historical Society here December 1, Ambassador R. S. Naon, of Argentine, says he appreciates greatly the honor conferred on him through the invitation and the kind things said about him and will "esteem it a high privilege to address the distinguished association." Immediately after the address, which will be in the auditorium of Meredith College, there will be a reception by the Women's club in honor of the association and Ambassador Naon.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Wilmington People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Wilmington testimony.

S. C. Winner, 215 Market St., Wilmington, says: "One of my family complained of pains in the back and loins caused by kidney trouble. The kidney secretions were also annoying. Doan's Kidney Pills procured at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store, gave splendid results and there has been no complaint of backache or pains in the kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Winner recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "Adroit," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled W. H. Tallman, et als., intervening against Steamer "Adroit," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "Adroit," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 93 tons burthen, and now lies at foot of Grace street, in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal.
no14,16,18,23-4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "Portland," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled Leonard Pickett, et als., intervening against steamer "Portland," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "Portland," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 119 tons burthen, and now lies at Springer Coal Company's wharf in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal.
no14,16,18,23-4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "Nat Strong," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled W. H. Tallman, et als., intervening against Steamer "Nat Strong," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "Nat Strong," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 176 tons burthen, and now lies at foot of Grace street wharf, in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal.
no14,16,18,23-4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "John L. Lawrence," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled Weller Coal Company and others intervening against Steamer "John L. Lawrence," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "John L. Lawrence," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 229 tons burthen, and now lies at foot of Grace street, in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal.
no14,16,18,23-4t

Read Star Business Locals.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 81. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

(MONDAY NOVEMBER, 23, 1914.)

Pay up and help to set the business ball a rolling.

Some men have the courage of their convictions and others have the scourge of their convictions.

The best Republicans are mean enough to say mean things about the President of the United States.

If each person in the United States wastes 5 cents a day it means a loss of $1,625,000,000 each year.

A country which can grow from 60 to 108 bushels of corn per acre ought to be selling corn instead of buying it.

We ought to avoid quarreling so much among ourselves because we may have to fight for each other some of these days.

The European nations can help their starving peoples by negotiating for peace instead of preparing to fight for several years.

In France an artillery duel took place between a fort and a fortress. At last accounts the fortress was replying and giving a good account of herself.

He who fights and runs away, Don't care to fight some other day; He lets George remain to fight, While he hastens far away in flight.

What the British soldiers are saying about American canned beef borders on a violation of neutrality. British soldiers kick as hard as American soldiers.

Everybody who has lands ought to know that food crops will meet with ready sale next year. They always do but there will be increased demand for everything grown to sustain man and beast.

Financially, last week was the most eventful one in the history of England. She offered a war loan of $1,750,000,000, and it was twice over subscribed. In four or five days England raised a billion and three-quarters for war, while it took hard scraping for America to rake together $135,000,000 to save its cotton crop after it had been made.

Some people complain when money is scarce but they help to make it scarce by sending their money away to some distant city to buy something that can be bought at home. One thing that a local store does is that it helps to keep our money at home so we will have a chance at it again. A good way to make money scarce is to send it all away to the big cities.

Speaker Champ Clark says that the United States does not want trouble with any nation on the face of the globe but that it is his firm belief that Uncle Sam can take care of himself under any cicumstances if he has to face the world. That is about every American's opinion. Don't let any nation take the notion that Uncle Sam would permit himself to be dragged around by his chin whiskers. The scruff of his neck wasn't made to be grabbed by any lobster. What'd he be doing while some misguided belligerent would be coming at him with some fancy step to try to walk his log? Zounds! It would be awful, Mabel.

Secretary John B. Sherrill, of the North Carolina Press Association and publisher of the Concord Daily Tribune and Semi-Weekly Times, is an avowed candidate for appointment as postmaster at Concord, in which city he has been publisher of a paper for 30 years, always contributing to the best interests of his community and county, untiring in his efforts for Democratic principles and Democratic candidates. Brother Sherrill has been reelected about 30 times as secretary of the State Press Association, and there is no doubt that if the Concord postmastership were left to a vote of that body, he would win in awalk. If competency and integrity count for anything he ought to stand in high favor at Washington.

STUDY OF TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

One thing which keeps a city or community from developing as it should is lack of knowledge of its resources and its trade opportunities. The only way to broaden out along that line is to make a study of trade and commercial opportunities and become familiar with the resources and possibilities of the community which depends upon us for development.

For years the Star has urged such practical studies in Wilmington and it is not too late yet, although many ports have gotten many laps ahead of us in educating themselves up to a broader comprehension of the numerous chances they have.

In some of the cities, the commercial organizations are doing this work, but from the Nation's Business it is learned that the Y. M. C. A. of San Francisco has undertaken a progressive plan that will make practical men out of those who take advantage of it. Four courses in foreign trade study have been inaugurated by the Y. M. C. A. there, under the advisory supervision of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco.

With export and import trade as the big subject before United States manufacturers, it is hoped that young men taking the course will become better posted and be made more efficient and of greater help to their employes along this line. There is no wonder that since the Panama Canal opened, San Francisco doubled its export business last October as compared with that port's export trade in 1913. San Francisco has simply educated herself up to her opportunities and the Chamber of Commerce of that city has so posted itself that it is the means of getting its young men instructed through the aid of such a powerful organization as the Y. M. C. A., which reaches the best class of young men, or which is reached by young men who want to get into a different class on their own account.

The San Francisco Y. M. C. A. through its educational department, and the Chamber of Commerce through its foreign trade committee announces the following courses: Foreign Trade, including export and import principles and methods; laws pertaining to foreign commerce; mathematics applied to exports and imports; Sales advertising; business getting; accounting essentials and foreign languages. Since San Francisco sees a great opportunity in the South and Central American trade, a specialty is made of the Spanish language, yet other languages are taught in connection with the geographic and trade customs of the country of which a study is to be made.

There are special lectures by experts and authorities on various lines, but young men are urged to take the whole course, and tuition fees are made low to induce them to do so. So beneficial and broadening is the course, however, that San Francisco's most enterprising and experienced business men are taking advantage of the course, so they can make practical use of it in their business.

Who can doubt that San Francisco is thus equipping herself for a greater commercial development? Her young men are being trained to recognize and grasp opportunities. What a world of opportunities young men have themselves. The world is the young man's, if he only knew it, and would knuckle down to it.

MAY USE SCHOONERS IN COTTON TRADE

Germany's urgent demand for cotton and the difficulty of securing steamships to carry cargoes, diverted attention in New York last week to the use of schooners and other sailing vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the certainty that the War Risk Bureau of the Treasury Department will accept all insurance on cotton cargoes to Bremen thas stimulated demand for Americans vessels to carry cotton to Germany, but efforts to secure American seamers for December and January loading have not been successful due to the high rates demanded by owners.

A large number of steamers owned by American companies have been chartered out in the past two months to carry general cargoes to Scandinavia and Italy, while several large vessels of the American-Hawaiian Line are taking coal to South America. This chatering has removed practically all the boats available for the transportation of cotton to Germany unless shippers were willing to pay the high rates demanded for steamers employed in the regular services of American lines.

In order to secure some advantage of the high price that cotton is now commanding in Germany owners of sail tonnage have been requested to charter their vessels out and it was learned on Friday that at least three schooners will soon be chartered for the cotton trade and mere charters of the same nature will follow.

It is declared that at the present time sailing vessels will have the advantage over steamers in taking cotton to Germany.

A New York factor interested in the charter of schooners says he understands that the shipping people, who are planning to put several steamers on the berth for cotton to Germany, are to charge $1.75 and $2.00 per hundred pounds for carrying cotton. That is a freight charge of $8.75 to $10.00 per bale for transporting cotton, but he thinks that with the use of sailing vessels the trans-Atlantic rate can be reduced to $1 per hundred pounds, or $5 a bale. Prior to the war cotton was carried to Europe at from 18 to 20 cents per hundred pounds, or from 90 cents to $1 per bale. In further pointing out the availability of sailing vessels for carrying cotton to Germany, he went on to say:

"I understand that the shipping people who are planning to put several steamers on the berth for cotton to Germany are to charge from $1.75 to $2 per hundred pounds, while with the use of sailing vessels the rate can be lowered to $1 per one hundred pounds.

"Steamers leaving this country for Germany will be forced to carry sufficient for the return trip, therefore the cargo space is diminished to the extent of at least 800 tons. The cost of American steamers for the cotton trade is very high and owners will only let their steamers out on a time basis.

"It is due to this state of affairs that I have looked into the matter of using American schooners to carry cotton to Germany. There is no doubt that sailing vessels of the fore and aft type can make the voyage across in 25 days, especially when leaving Savannah, where the benefits of the Gulf stream can be quickly used, while the voyage from Galveston would be somewhat longer.

"The sailing vessel market has been very dull and quite a few vessels have been unemployed this year. One of the factors in this direction is the failure of the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow the railroads an increase in freight rates.

"The railroads some time ago abandoned all improvement projects, while only urgent repairs are being made to rolling stock and lines. The movement of railroad ties, lumber, etc., furnishes employment for over one-half of the coastwise sailing fleet. Due to the inactivity of the railroads, owners of sailing vessels have been cutting rates so that they are now down to a very low level.

"Thus we will be enabled to secure schooners for the trans-Atlantic trade at a very low rate, so that we will be in a position to offer shippers a rate of one cent a pound on cotton to Germany. As a matter of securing war risk insurance, I have been advised that the War Risk Bureau at Washington will accept insurance on sailing vessels as well as steamers.

"The hardest proposition in connection with the use of schooners will be the difficulty in securing crews. I have found few captains willing to take the voyage to the English channel, fearing danger from mines, but this matter will be remedied.

"With the sailing vessels taking full cargoes of cotton to Germany, good return cargoes are assured. The demand for dyestuffs, sugar beet seed and potash will furnish good return freights."

Insurance underwriters in New York declare that they would not be strongly inclined to accept marine insurance on hulks or cotton sent by schooner across the Atlantic, but they say that insurance of that kind can be secured in Germany. The Austrian Ambassador says Austria would do most anything to get cotton to the extent of $50,000,000.

The schooners for which chartering negotiations are being completed in New York have a carrying capacity of 5,000 to 8,000 bales.

NITRATE INDUSTRY PARALYZED

The United States consul at Iquique, Chile, reports to his government at Washington that the small towns in Chile, dependent on the nitrate industry, are rapidly being depopulated and that the larger cities, such as Iquique and others, are being seriously affected by conditions in that country resultant from the European war.

Practically all the nitrate plants in Chile have been closed because of lack of funds to finance the work, which condition is brought about by lack of ships in which to transport their product to places where it can be sold. There are markets for Chile's nitrate but Chile cannot get her nitrate to them for lack of vessels. America is a large buyer of nitrate from Chile and every year sees several large cargoes enter the port of Wilmington from the South American country consigned to some of the fertilizer works and consumers in this section of the State.

The government of Chile has devised a scheme whereby she is lending money to nitrate manufacturers at a very low rate of interest in order that they may keep their plants running even though their entire output is being stacked up awaiting the conclusion of the European war and a resumption of international commerce. The government's plan was adopted too late to do much good, because the people of the nitrate settlements have now all left the country and are seeking employment elsewhere and in other lines, and too many of the manufacturers are more willing to let their plants stay closed down than to open them on borrowed money, not knowing how long present conditions will last.

The financial condition of all of the South American countries is reported to be deplorable. Practically all the trade of these countries has been carried on with European nations and the great part of their commerce was carried in European vessels. Naturally under these circumstances their exchange business was done with Europe, so when Europe went to war money matters in South America went to the bad. Credit is absolutely lacking and until the present chaos is remedied there will be little chance for those countries to establish credit in the United States. America wants the trade of the Latin-American countries but there is little hope of securing it. Therefore there is little possibility of business on any large scale being done with South America within the next six months.

There is a plan on foot in the United States now to raise a loan fund of five million dollars, (similar to the fund one one hundred and thirty-five millions raised to finance the cotton crop), which is to be used as a credit fund for South American countries. The money will be deposited here and their credit will be established. However, that plan is said to have its drawbacks, as the financial situation of these countries is vastly different from that of the South for which the cotton loan fund was raised. The South's financial condition is sound because it is based on the system used by the Federal government, but the conditions of the South American countries are not thought to be sound because their system was based on that used by Europe, which was unavailable to them when the great conflict now being waged broke out.

The closing down of the nitrate plants of Chile and other South American countries will affect our fertilizer industry in this country. This is another way that the war in Europe will touch us. In fact, there is not a country on the face of the globe that is not suffering because of the war, some, of course, more than others.

The United States is bidding for the trade of the Latin-American countries but is not in position to take it when it is offered her. An American merchant marine would at least make it possible for us to carry and bring products to and from these countries and a merchant marine is what we are lacking. The main reason that the nitrate plants of Chile are closed, and the settlements dependent upon these plants are being depopulated, is because there are no ships to carry the output of the plants to the countries which want it.

CAPE FEAR RIVER WATER.

To the Editor of The Star:

When is water not Water?

When it's Cape Fear River Water.

May I put this query before you and your readers? Feel justified in so doing, for this very perplexing enigma has presented itself to me, and another query, which follows, appears also justifiable: "Will my body corrode after continuous usage (bathing) of Cape Fear River Water, as furnished by the city?"

Porcelain bath tubs cannot withstand the acids which are contained in the water now, going rapidly into disintegration; even iron pipes are assimilated when subjected to this 'acid test.' And I, myself, marvel at the thought that the human frame remains intact after many baths in this water.

A camel can hold water for seven days, 'tis said, but I warrant no camel; natural or artificial, could contain such water as the city is now dispensing; the mere usage presages a leakage somewhere.

This subject has been agitated a number of times, but no agitation has brought forth relief. Each time the subject is broached, some chemist comes forward with an analysis, declaring the water pure; such a finding might satisfy some, but to me it merely leads to graver concern, for full well do I know that such purification is indicative of an increase in the proportion of the purification acids.

This city is populous enough to support a first-class water works, and if it is proven the city is not capable of rendering proper service and water, then it is time for local capitalists to get together and organize a company capable of ministering to the public's needs.

Is it possible that the people of this city will, in a figurative sense, contract the dreaded malady known as "yellow jaundice" as a result of continuous usage of the "yaller water?"

A CITIZEN.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is said to be a fact that the negro does not have scarlet fever; that it is purely a white person's disease. It was said years ago when yellow fever was such a scourage, that the colored man rarely had it. Reidsville has an epidemic of scarlet fever just now, but it is said to be confined to whites alone.—Greensboro Record.

North Carolina farmers produced during 1914, according to the preliminary estimates made to the United States Department of Agriculture, 353,000 tons of tame or cultivated hay The yield last year was 419,444 tons, The product is selling at an average of $18 a ton, compared with $15.50 a ton in 1913. The yield per acre this season is 1. 15 tons and the quality is not as good as that of the average crop of the past 10 years.—Monroe Journal.

Of the state commissioner of agriculture in Tennessee the Chattanooga Times, though of opposite political faith, says that "he will lose his job" when the Democrats take over the state machinery, "but he will not lose the respect and good will of his fellow citizens." What a good thing for the whole country it would be if the same thing couuld be said sincerely of all officeholders. If there were good, conscientious men in the offices their particular brand of politics would not matter very much in most cases. And if there were always good men in offices the people would not hear so often the old partisan cry, "Turn the rascals out." There would be very few rascals "in." —Savannah, News.

That North Carolina will have more farm demonstrators will be one of the results of the Smith-Lever act of Congress. State Demonstration Agent C. R. Hudson wants an agent for every county in the State and every county should have one. The work that the demonstration agents are doing in the way of improving farming methods is not to be doubted for a moment. The agricultural resources of all the Southern States are being more largely availed of as a result of the assistance that the demonstration work gives and there is satisfaction throughout the South at the extension of the system as a result of the Smith-Lever extension act. That the State will give the necessary co-operation is practically assured.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The determination of the state tax commission to prepare a tax reform program and submit it to the people —not for their votes, but for their consideration—two weeks before the general assembly meets has been received in good part by some of the newspapers of the state. As a matter of fact, the recommendations of the tax commission should carry a great deal of weight, and if these are made in time to allow discussion of them before the general assembly meets, then the failure to correct faulty laws can be placed on the proper authorities. There are a few men in North Carolina, The Times happens to know, who have an understanding of the problem, and they will point out any defects that the commission is to be commended for its efforts to help.—Raleigh Times.

We do not believe that Governor Craig was ever in sympathy with the policy which was put into effect by the penitentiary board in taking the convicts from the railroads and hiring them out to private corporations. The experiment at Whitney was productive of trouble from the start, and now the convicts that had been hired to the construction people there are to be divided among the railroads which have been so badly in need of their service. They were hired at pauper wages and the State has been benefited financially to a very small degree; whereas, the amount of railroad building these convicts could have wrought in the mountain section of the State would have been of lasting value to the State. The work would have stood as an evidence of good investment long after the insignificant benefit, if there was any at all, received from their hire had evaporated into nothingness A bad play on the part of the penitentiary board is about to be retrieved, but through an action for which the board may claim no credit.—Charlotte Observer.

It is not solicitude for the safety of Dutch and Scandinavian merchant vessels and fishing boats that has influenced the British Government to declare the entire North Sea a closed military area. Prime Minister Asquith did not dwell on this phase of the question, and he is too good a lawyer not to have perceived the weakness of such an argument as a justification for the policy announced. Great Britain, as well as Germany, has sown the North Sea with mine fields; and it would be hard to determine whether the mines of one nationality or those of the other have done the greater injury to peaceful shipping. The real motive for the action of the British Government was fear of the German mine-laying activities, not on the high seas, but in the territorial waters of Great Britain. These activities have extended from the mouth of the Thames up to the Orkneys, and thence southwestward to the north coast of Ireland. The reported destruction of the dreadnought Audacious near Tory Island, was the immediate cause of the closure. It is claimed that mines laid at these points so distant from Germany's naval bases, must have been put down by merchant vessels flying neutral flags. The allegation is denied by the German Admirality; but, supposing it to be true, the assertion is anything but complimentary to the British naval patrol. It is a confession that ready to divine "contraband" petroleum or copper bound on a neutral vessel to a neutral port, are incapable of intercepting a lumbering German trawler disguised by the Dutch or Scandinavian flag and loaded with mines for decorating the British coasts. If the British fleet should maintain a real and lawful blockade of the German coast the departure from thence of minelayers, disguised or otherwise, would be impossible. There would be no need of barring the highways of commerce as a means of protecting Great Britain from hostile activities. Neutral nations whose oversea trade has thus been paralyzed might well protest that the British navy should be relegated to the exercise of its belligerent rights, which might include the right to sow the high seas with mines, but do not include the right to proscribe the freedom of ocean and forbid its use by peaceful shipping. If the North Sea can be declared a military area, and therefore closed, why not the Mediterranean? Indeed, why not the Indian, Pacific and Atlantic Oceans? Trading ships may be ruled out by proclamation, but it will not be so easy to exclude submarines.—Philadelphia Record.

LIGHTS FOR PARK

Postoffice Plaza Shows Up To Splendid Advantage at Night

Eight large electric lights with frosted globes have been installed in the Postoffice park and the electricity was turned on for the first time Saturday night. There are two lights on each side, one on either side of each entrance. These lights are a great improvement as heretofore it has not been possible to see the park to advantage at night unless the moon was shining. Inasmuch as a great many people are unable to see the park except at night the lights will be greatly appreciated.

Mr. John J. Blair, chairman of the Tree and Park Commission, is giving much time and attention to the supervision of the work of beautifying this spot and expects to make it one of the most attractive places in Wilmington.

Bro-Mal-Gine

The One Safe Headache Remedy

Its Liquid. Its Pleasant.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY

Has Used It About Ten Years.

Scotland Neck, N. C.

Dear Sirs: To whom this may concern. I would like to say I think **Bro-Mal-Gine** one of the best headache medicines on earth. I have been using it for about ten years. I take great pleasure in recommending it to any one suffering with their head. I am yours very sincerely.

R. GARDNER.

Office of Selma Cotton Mill.

Selma, N. C.

Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: Whenever I have the headache I either use **Bro-Mal-Gine** or nothing, for I have found that it is the best headache remedy I ever used, and invariably gives relief to any kind of headache. Very truly,

N. E. EDGERTON, President.

She Knows What to Buy.

Kerr, N. C.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find 50 cents. Send me by the first mail one bottle **Bro-Mal-Gine.** Send by mail as it will reach me sooner than by express as I am in the country. I am suffering agonies with neuralgia and your **Bro-Mal-Gine** is the only relief I can find. You will please send at once.

(Mrs.) R. H. GILBERT.

Gives Quick Relief.

Memphis, Tenn.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: I have tried your **Bro-Mal-Gine** for headache and found it to give quick relief, without any unpleasant symptoms following.

Yours very truly, W. F. MEACHAM.

Reliable Remedy for Headaches and Fatigue.

Dunn, N. C.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: I have been using **Bro-Mal-Gine** for some time and I find it a very reliable remedy for headache and fatigue. It does not depress the heart, and I heartily recommend it to the public. Very respectfully,

H. C. McNEILL,
Town Cotton Weigher.

Never a Dissatisfied Customer.

Fayetteville, N. C.

The Bro-Mal-Gine Co., Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: We have had **Bro-Mal-Gine** on sale at our store for the past several years. We have dispensed it at our fountain and also sold the regular stock packages. During this time we have never known a customer to express dissatisfaction or complain of injurious after effects. We consider it a staple article in our stock.

Yours very truly,

H. R. HORNE & SONS.

Ever Have Headache? Read This.

Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sirs: I use **Bro-Mal-Gine** for headache and am well pleased with it. It cures the worst headache in a short while and leaves no bad after effects.

Very truly,

D. C. WILKINS,
Sheriff Cleveland County.

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms

European Plan Only

FOR LEASE

Possession Given October 1st

apply to

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C

CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city

Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

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E. H. HOLMES, Prop.

18 South Front.

CASH GROCERIES AT CASH PRICES

Dainty Flour, 40 cts.
Irish Potatoes, 25c. peck.
Catawba Block Butter 35c.
Eggs, 28 cents.
Tomatoes, 9 cents.
All Prices Cut.
'Phone 41.

Cotton Shipments Solicited

Best Market Prices

W. B. Cooper

Wilmington, N. C.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

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226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
Get in Touch With Us.

PIEDMONT PATENT for PARTICULAR PEOPLE and

Argo Self-Rising Flour

Are Supreme where Quality Counts

"ASK YOUR GROCER"

LOVE & WOODY

Wholesale Grocers.

Phone 809.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.

Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

NOTICE.

Hereafter the ticket office and baggage room at the Union Station will be kept open from 10:00 P. M., until 12:00 Midnight, as an accommodation to passengers desiring to purchase tickets and check baggage for the early morning trains. (advertisement—3t

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21, 1914.—Sealed proposals for construction of breakwater, including shore connection at Cape Lookout, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Jan. 5, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs. no21,22,23,24;ja4,5-6t

FLAG PRESENTED TO WM. HOOPER SCHOOL

Impressive Exercises Under Auspices of Juniors.

Address of Presentation Made By Woodus Kellum, Esq.—Acceptance By Supt. John J. Blair —Large Attendance

With weather ideal for such an occasion, the two Wilmington lodges of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics yesterday afternoon formally presented to the William Hooper graded school, formerly known as the Southside school, a large American flag and a copy of the Holy Bible. This made the fifth flag presented by the Juniors to the schools in Wilmington and announcement was made at the exercises yesterday that a flag and Bible would be given to the Cornelius Harnett school on Sunday afternoon, December 6th.

The members of the Junior Order assembled in their hall on South Front street at 1 o'clock and marched in a body to the school building, which is located on South Fourth street. The line of march was up Market street and out Fourth to the building. A delegation of the Wilmington police, headed by Chief Williams, all of them Juniors, headed the procession. The marshals for the parade were on horseback. When they arrived at the school building they formed in double column ranks from the front of the school building to the flag pole and the children, who had assembled in their class rooms, marched out between the two lines to the flag pole around which they gathered. There were over 500 of them and each was given an American flag.

Impressive Exercises

Following the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers" by the children, Rev. W. G. Hall opened the exercises with prayer and Mr. Charles West, Councilor of George Washington Council, who presided, then introduced Woodus Kellum, Esq., who in behalf of the Junnor Order formally presented the flag and Bible which was accepted for the school by Supt. John J. Blair. While the children sang "Dear Old Flag" the flag was raised and the benedication was then pronounced by Rev. J. S. Crowley.

There was a large assembly of men, women and children, the number being over 2,000. The addresses were made from the porch in front of the building and in addition to those present who had parts on the programme were the three members of the Board of Education, Messrs. J. O. Carr, J. G. L. Gieschen and B. Solomon.

Besides marking the formal presentation of the flag and Bible, the exercises also marked the formal adoption of the name William Hooper by which the school will be known in the future. The school is named in honor of one of the signess of the Declaration of Independence, who lived for many years in New Hanover county on the place now owned by Mr. W. L. Parsley.

Mr. Kellum's Address

Mr. Kellum in a brief address explained the principles for which the Junior order stands. These are indicated briefly by the words, virtue, liberty and patriotism. He spoke of the founding of the American Republic by a few men who signed the Declaration of Independence and then of the birth of the Junior Order in old Concord school house in Philadelphia in 1853. There stands in the city of Brotherly Love today, he said, a monument dedicated to the memory of the founder of the order which is dedicated to love of country and a system of free public schools.

People are as free as they are intelligent and virtuous and recognizing this fact Juniors, he stated, place morality above money, religion above price and character above condition. He showed how that Greece and Rome had had a school system and what pains were taken to develop their boys into men. Then in the middle ages there was little education except for the princes and the monks.

Free public education, however, supported by taxation of all the people for the whole people, had its birth in New England, he said, and this is today the most beneficent institution ever created by the hand of man.

Another principle for which the order stands, he continued, beside loyalty to the flag is that the Bible shall be read in the public schools and to this end it is their aim to place a Bible in every public school building in the land. He said that it gave him genuine pleasure on this occasion in behalf not only of the 700 Juniors in Wilmington but also in behalf of the 40,000 Juniors in North Carolina to present a flag and Bible to the William Hooper School.

Mr. Blair's Address

Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city graded schools, accepted the flag and Bible for the school in a short address in which he expressed his appreciation of the gift and said that it would ever be a reminder to the children not only of patriotism but also of devotion to the principles of religious liberty.

"Few opportunities are given citizens, voters and tax payers," he said, "to witness the assembling of school children and teachers, who constitute the school. Few opportunities are given school children and teachers to meet and mingle with the citizens, from whose taxes is derived the revenue for operating the school machinery.

"The realising of these conditions alone is worth all the trouble and all the planning and all the expense which the Junior Order undergoes in making preparation for this notable event.

"The meeting of these elements together with the Board of Education, school committeemen and others in authority cannot but be helpful and inspiring.

"I want to take this opportunity, on behalf of the children and teachers, to cordially thank all the people who have helped with their means and their co-operation to make the building possible. I only wish you could see, as I have a chance to see every day, the pride and the keen appreciation which the children show in the comforts and advantages which they are permitted to enjoy here. It is their day time home, and it is our aim that the influences that go out from it shall be those which go out from a home of refinement and attractive surroundings.

"Gentlemen of the J. O. U. A. M., fortunate indeed is the citizen who in these perilous times, is permitted to live under the protection of the stars and stripes.

"In our own loved land peace, security, and properity reign supreme, while other nations are torn asunder by turmoil of strife and war. It is very fitting that the youth of our land should learn to love the flag and understand its meaning and significance.

"No finer lesson in patriotism can be furnished the school boy than that of his own flag gleaming in the morning sun light, and floating high above the building in which he goes to school.

"The white stars on the blue field speak to him of the growth of the nation from a little settlement along the coast to a great country reaching from sea to sea. Each star stands for a state, and the stripes tell him of the thirteen original states of which our own Commonwealth of North Carolina was one.

"The colors speak sublimely, and each one has a voice. Red is for valor, white for loyalty, blue for justice, the three combining to form the gorgeous spectacle of the Star Spangled Banner.

'Flag of the free hearts hope and home,
By angels hands to valor given'.

"The Holy Bible will be used in accordance with the wishes of the Order. A section from the old testament will apply to conditions here. One year ago where this building now stands, there appeared only a patch of weeds and briers, presenting upon the landscape a forbidding aspect. Today we witness a different scene, in the center of this spot has risen a beautiful structure built by the people and dedicated to the advancement of learning. The lines to which I referred are in the book of Ecclesiastes, 'The wilderness and solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly and rejoice even with joy and singing.'

"Fortunate indeed is the William Hooper school to have for its friend such an order as yours, whose purpose is the promotion of education of the people, for the people and by the people."

Following the acceptance of the flag by Mr. Blair the flag was raised to the top of the 65-foot pole which had been erected in the school house yard while the children sang "Dear Old Flag." Each one of the 500 or more present had been given a small United States flag and these were waved aloft while they sang, making a scene that will long be remembered by those present. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church.

Mr. Blair extended a cordial invitation to those present to inspect the school building and there were many who availed themselves of this privilege.

The building is a handsome two-story brick building and has 12 class rooms. The cost including the large lot on which it is located was $30,000. It is a structure which as Mr. Blair said in his address is an honor to the city and a credit to the county and the State.

Cut Up Dead Mule.

Isom Young, colored, was locked up at the police station yesterday on a charge of nuisance, the said nuisance according to the police consisting of cutting up a dead mule and leaving the contents on the premises at his home on Ninth street between Queen and Wooster Streets. Policeman J. S. Lane arrested him.

SERVICE SHOULD BE IDEAL

Earnest Message to Young Men at Y. M. C. A. by Rev. F. B. Clausen Yesterday Afternoon.

Holding up as the highest ideal of life that of service a most helpful and earnest message was brought by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, to the young men who assembled at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, the audience being the largest that has yet attended these mass meetings since the fall work was resumed. Mr. Clausen took as his subject "The Greatest Man in Wilmington" and defined this man to be the one who is rendering the greatest service to his fellow men.

"Everything depends upon our purposes and our motives," he declared, "and when we consider service we find different kinds. When we go into a store we usually find the merchant anxious to serve us. However, this is to his interest and it may not be because of any particular love that he has for us that he wishes to wait on us. We may apply this standard of service to all lines of business.

"The standard that Jesus Christ set, however, is the highest standard and that was that he who would be the greatest among you, let him be the younger, meaning by that that we should endeavor to make ourselves servants of our brothers.

"In this age we hear a great deal about success and also about greatness and the two words are synonymous. Although we live in an age characterized by selfishness, men are quick to see whether we seek to serve ourselves or to serve others. It is still true, however, that the greatest and the most successful man is he who is the servant of humanity.

"What is the secret of a mother's success? Why is that the word 'mother' next to that of God is the greatest word in all languages? It is because she is willing to be the servant of her children and to spend and to be spent in their service. It is this which makes her influence greater than that of any other person over the lives of her children.

"Why is it that Christ was the greatest man and why is that we reverence Him as we do no other human being? Because He was God? Yes, but more because He was God and was yet willing to come down and live among men and to serve them."

Mr. Clausen explained that service may be entirely unselfish and may be devoted to the interest of others and yet may fail to make us great. It must be devoted to great and enduring ends, he said, and this is only made possible by having faith in God. By this standard the least may be the greatest. When the world shall pass away and all that men consider most valuable is gone that which we shall have done for our fellow men will still exist. That greatness which seeks to bring a brother to Christ although it may move in the quieter circles of life shall endure.

Mr. Clausen called attention to the motto of the Y. M. C. A. which is: "It is a pleasure for us to serve you," and stated that this is also the motto of every church in Wilmington. This service, he said, is not rendered because of what can be gotten out of the men they serve but that it may be made possible for God to make the most out of them.

Mr. F. W. Tremaine, with Mr. W. G. Robertson, organist of St. James' Episcopal church, as accompanist, sang a solo which was very much enjoyed.

FUNDAMENTALS OF SUCCESS

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Heard by Large Congregation at First Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

Taking as his text a clause from Second Corinthians, 12:19, "That the power of Christ may rest upon you," Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached a strong and earnest sermon at the morning service yesterday on "The Secret of Success." He was heard with deep interest by a congregation that filled the large church auditorium to its full capacity. A great dominating conviction, a deep religious experience and an intense and determined faith were shown to be the fundamentals of success both in the church and in the life of the individual.

Dr. Wells announced that there would be no prayer service Wednesday evening but that instead there will be a sermon Thanksgiving morning at 11 o'clock. He urged that all would bring an offering for the orphanage at Barium Springs.

Dr. Wells called attention to some of the serious problems that confront the nation today among these being that of the city, immigration, the negro, the Indian and the Mexican, the Japanese and the Chinese, of poverty and many others which he said will tax the brains of our ablest statesman to solve.

Then, too, there are dangers confronting us, he said, that may well cause each one to stop and think. One of these is militarism which has already borne its terrible fruit in Europe. Another is commercialism. Then there is the danger coming from luxury which always confronts a nation in a period of prosperity and frequently causes its downfall.

There are victories to be won, he stated, and one of the biggest tasks is that of overcoming ignorance. The power of irreligion is one that may well cause us serious concern, he said, and it means a continual struggle even to keep a city like Wilmington halfway decent. Then there are the great multitude of people who are without God.

"When we think of these problems, these dangers and these tasks in our own strength," he continued, "we recognize our helplessness and our utter hopelessness and yet we know that God is on His throne and all will be well, if we only trust Him."

He defined force as being the touch of God upon inanimate nature and grace as being His touch upon the mind of man. He explained that it is through the Holy Ghost that the grace of God comes down to the world. It is this power that saves a world that is sinking and touches human lives with regenerating and glorifying power.

The Holy Spirit comes into our lives as a distinct force, he said, and when God calls His church to go forth as a conqueror He also gives it inspiration and kinelles in human hearts the power that makes victory sure.

He showed how the Apostles before the Cross were cowards but when there came into their lives a great fact—the resurrection of Christ—they went forth as heroes with a great dominating conviction that made them invincible. They preached a gospel and carried a message which broke down Roman mythology and overthrew intellectualism. He illustrated the force of earnest conviction as found in the lives of Peter the Hermit and Martin Luther. And yet the indifference of the average church member today, he declared, causes the church to fall in its mission as a conqueror.

He said that he did not believe that a deep religious experience was necessary in order to make a Christian but that it is necessary to make a victorious one. It was after Paul had seen the Saviour that he became such a great force for good in the world. It is necessary for Christians, Dr. Wells continued, not simply to trust in Christ but to know Him before they go forth to accomplish any great mission. He showed how this had been the great dominating power in the life of the great evangelists, Charles Spurgeon and Dwight L. Moody.

The power of a daring and intense faith is well illustrated in the 11th chapter of Hebrews, he continued, and in the life of every man who has ever done any great work is to be found the power of faith.

How are these to be obtained, he asked, both as a church and as individuals? He stated that there are two ways, one of which is by obedience and the other by prayer.

MISS EVA CASTEEN DEAD

Young Woman Died at Her Home Yesterday After Long Illness

Many friends will regret to learn of the death of Miss Eva Casteen which occurred at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Casteen, No. 618 South Second street, yesterday morning at 5:15 o'clock. She was 20 years old and had been ill for several months. She was a member of Fifth Street Methodist church and until her last illness took a great interest in the Sunday School and the Epworth League. She bore her sufferings with rare Christian fortitude.

Surviving her besides her mother are two sisters, Mrs. W. L. Benson and Mrs. Mary Blair, both of this city, and one brother, Mr. B. M. Wilson, of Brunswick county. They will have the tender sympathy of many friends.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the absence of her pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, the services will be conducted by Rev. W. M. Craig, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

STATE DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WILL ARRIVE TODAY

Prominent Raleigh Pythian to Spend Some Time in Wilmington.

State Deputy Grand Chancellor W. W. Wilson, of Raleigh, will arrive in Wilmington today, and will spend two weeks here in the interest of the Knights of Pythias. He will attend the meeting of the Stonewall Lodge in their Castle Hall tonight, and the membership committees of the different lodges are requested to attend this meeting also, in order to meet Mr. Wilson and confer with him.

The date for the dedication of the new Pythian building on Princess street, between Second and Third streets will most likely take place on December 7th. Supreme Vice-Chancellor John J. Brown, of Vandalia, Ill., who is expected to be present at the exercises, has been notified of the date that will be suitable for the local lodges, and if he is able to come at that time this date will be definitely decided upon.

VESSEL TOWED TO SAVANNAH

Merrimack Picked Up Sinking Schooner Henry W. Cramp—Abandoned by Crew Off Cape Lookout.

With her deckload gone, her steering gear smashed and badly torn in her midship section, the schooner Henry W. Cramp, which was abandoned by her crew off Cape Lookout Wednesday morning, was towed to Tybee bar Saturday morning by the Merrimack, of the Merchants' and Miners' Trnasportation Company, according to a dispatch from Savannah, Ga., which appeared in yesterday's Baltimore Sun. It was at first planned to bring her to Wilmington, but conditions proved to be unfavorable and the Merrimack then headed South.

Following is the account in yesterday's Baltimore Sun, of the rescue of the vessel:

"The Merrimack sailed from Baltimore for Savannah on November 17. The weather began to thicken Thursday. On that day the lookout reported a vessel well down in the water to the southwest of Cape Lookout, and Capt. E. T. Kirwan changed his course to get a view of the stranger. He found the Cramp waterlogged and with no sign of life aboard.

"A prize crew was put aboard the derelict four-master, and a hawser was made fast to her. In the teeth of a severe gale the Merrimack began the task of towing the vessel to port. As soon as this gale abated, a more severe storm developed and it was necessary to reduce the speed of the engines on the steamer in order to avoid parting of the towing lines. The strain was so great that the steamer barely made headway in the gale, and lost 24 hours in running time.

"While off Romaine it appeared that the prize would be lost despite the desperate efforts of the Merrimack's crew. The boarding party, drenched to the skin, eased the chafing hawser in every possible way. They were refreshed with grog and food, which was sent over a makeshift line, sent over the hawser in the general character of a breeches buoy.

"So great did the strain become that Captain Kirwan decided to take his prize into Wilmington harbor. Conditions were unfavorable, however, and the skipper headed for Charleston. There was no tug in sight when the bar was reached, however, and Captain Kirwan decided to bring the Cramp home with him. She was turned over to the tug Cynthia, No. 2, of the Propeller Tow Boat fleet, off Tybee, yesterday morning, wireless advices having been sent Agent L. M. Irskine, of the Merchants' and Miners,, Thursday night.

"The Henry W. Cramp is a four-master schooner of 1,448 tons register. She is owned in Boston and was built 18 years ago. She was laden with a cargo of crossties, and when abandoned was bound from Jacksonville to Boston. Captain Mercer and his crew abandoned the vessel off Cape Lookout Light. No word has since been received from the skipper of his men, and Captain Kirwan is inclined to believe they never reached shore. The Merrimack carried a full quota of passengers, who exhibited the most lively interest in the plight of the stranded vessel and the efforts of the Merrimack's crew to save her."

TO STOP KILLING RICE BIRDS ONE OF AIMS

Federation of Women's Clubs Calls Attention to Federal Law

"The women of the District of North Carolina, Maryland, North Carolina, Delaware and Pennsylvania should protest against any further slaughter of bobolinks as game under the name of 'rice birds' and 'reed birds.' Bobolinks are now served as food in Washington Hotels and it is a disgrace to the Nation," says Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, chairman of the Conservation Department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in a statement to the public calling the attention of all club women to their duties relative to the new Federal Migratory Bird Law.

She says: "The fate of the birds depends upon the enforcement of the new law, and the enforcement of every law depends upon public opinion."

Mrs. Sherman feels that the women of the General Federation have here a great opportunity to render valuable service, for club women are credited with tremendous power as moulders of public opinion.

She points out that the market-hunter, the pot-hunter, and the "game-hog," who by their united efforts almost secured the rescinding of the appropriation for the law's enforcement, are now vigorously opposing it on the ground of its unconstitutionality, but insists that until the United States Supreme Court pronounces against it, it is the law of the land, and must be upheld. Mrs. Sherman makes the following specific recommendations:

"The women of California should take an active part in the campaign to sustain the Flint-Carey Law, enacted in 1913, to prohibit the sale and slaughter for sale of game birds and quadrupeds.

"The women of the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Delaware and Pennsylvania should protest against any further slaughter of bobolinks as game, under the name of 'rice birds' and 'reed birds.' Bobolinks are now served as food in Washington hotels —a disgrace to the Nation. I may add that the federated club women of the South should watch over the robins, which have hitherto been killed by the thousands and sold for food.

"The women of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas should see to it that in each of these States the pinnated grouse or prairie chicken is given a five-year close season of absolute protection to save it from extinction.

"The women of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington should compel the Legislatures of those States to stop all killing of mountain sheep to save them from extinction.

"The women of Texas should demand of their Legislature a law prohibiting the use of automatic or 'pump shotguns in hunting, unless their firing capacity is limited to two shots for each reloading operation. In Texas the slaughter of birds with these magazine guns is said to be worse than in any other State."

Already the women of these States are planning the best methods of carrying out the suggestions thus plainly set forth. Here is a fine illustration of one of the ways in which the General Federation is a factor in community service.

SAVERS PROMOTED

A Prominent Manufacturer recently said:

"The best men working in our shops today are the men who are saving money regularly. The steadiness of purpose and ambition thus displayed is apparent in their work. They are the men to whom advancements and promotions most frequently come and they are the last to be laid off when times are dull."

Put your savings with this strong old bank.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Princess. The White Building

Christmas Money

By opening an account now, and adding to it each week, you will be able to do your Christmas shopping without being cramped for money.

Set aside a Christmas account now, and see how easy it will be to make presents this year.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

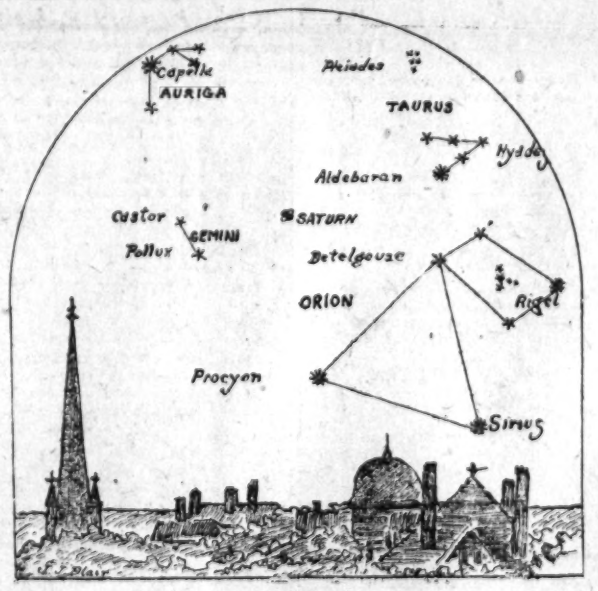
110 Princess Street

ASTRONOMY

For School Children, Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls

(By JOHN JAY BLAIR.)

Superintendent City Schools.



Two boys were seen standing together on Third street beside the court house sunken garden, at 10 o'clock at night. One was pointing out the constellations and calling some of them by name. Upon inquiry he informed me that he was a body scout and that all boy scouts are required to know and recognise at least three constellations.

For boy scouts and other who may not have the benefit of such an instructor, there is produced here a sketch of some of the brilliant winter constellations as they will appear in the east during the remainder of the winter. By looking directly into the eastern sky at 10 o'clock at night the relative positions of these groups of stars will be about as indicated here, and by the aid of the chart their names can be learned and when once learned will never be forgotten.

As the winter advances all the stars rise a little earlier each week so that on the evening of December the first, they will appear about 9 o'clock at night as the sketch represents them.

Stars can be studied to the best advantage when there is no moon and for this reason the last two weeks in November will be a favorable time for making observations.

In the previous article which was published last Monday, mention was made of the planet Saturn. His position with respect to some of the fixed stars can be better understood by referring to the map which is shown here, appearing a little above a line drawn from Orion to Gemini. To the casual observer Saturn appears merely as a star of the first magnitude, but I hope some keen observer who is interested will make an accurate sketch, showing his present position, place this date upon it, and then compare this sketch with his position two or three months or even a year from the present time. He will be repaid for his trouble by observing that the planet has moved slowly among the fixed stars.

A book, "The Stars in Song and Legend," will be given by the writer to the boy or girl who will first discover whether he moves among the other towards the east or toward the west.

As boy scouts are permitted to make their own selection as to which constellations they learn, those shown above form a desirable group, as they are near together and are marked by so many first magnitude stars as to be easily recognized. For convenience it will be noticed that the names of the constellations are in capitals, namely: Orion, Auriga, Gemini and Taurus, while the individual star names appear in small type. Procyon, and Sirius, are not in Orion, but are part of Canis Minor and Canis Major respectively, and are placed here because with Betelgeuze they form a beautiful equilateral triangle, a first magnitude star marking each of its angles.

Pleiades.

By referring again to our star map the Pleiades or Seven Stars are seen high up in the heavens in the lead of this brilliant procession, following the path of the sun across the sky.

Beside the Pleiades, Taurus includes within its borders another celebrated groupe of stars, the Hyades, easily recognized by its resermblance to the capital letter "A." The bright star at the lower corner is Alderberan, called the bull's eye, from its position in the constellation. Its redish tinge gives an added beauty and makes it one of the chief ornaments of our winter sky.

Orion.

For striking brilliancy and beauty of form Orion reigns supreme. Four of its stars make a quadrilaterial with Betelgeuze and Rigel at the opposite corners. Three bright stars in a line form his belt or girdle. Just below this belt lies the great nebula known usually as his sword or dagger. The tedescope does not reveal a more wonderful object in all the heavens than this curious mingling of misty light resembles in form some huge monster of the deep.

Gemini.

To the left of Orion, Gemini (The Twins) is easily recognized, marked by Castor and Pollux, the latter being lower down and brighter of the two. Just here particular attention should be called to the fact that these two stars furnish the standard of measurement for sky distances, being five degrees apart.

Auriga.

A few degrees above Gemini is seen the pretty constellation of Auriga, or Charioteer. He is represented as carrying in his arms the goat Capella marked by a wondarfully bright star of the first magnitude, and two Kids, the two little stars to the right.

Star Magnitude.

Stars are classified according to their apparent brightness as first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth magnitudes. These different classes include all the stars which can be seen with the naked eye. Only 20 of the brightest stars are considered as forming the first class, the number of stars of the second magnitude in the entire heaven is about 65; of the third about 200; of the fourth, 435, of the fifth, 1,100; and of the sixth 3,200. Adding these numbers together we obtain more than 5,000 stars.

Of the 20 first magnitude stars, seven are included in the comparatively small area shown in the accompanying cut, carying in brightness from Sirius, recognized as the brightest fixed star in all the heavens, to Pollux, number 20, and last of the list. The others rank in scale of brightness as follows: Rigel, six; Capella, seven; Procyon, five; Botelgueze, ten; and Addebaron, twelve.

We should remember that where the unaided eye sees but a few scattered stars the telescope and photographic plate will reveal countless numbers.

The Comet.

Delevan's Comet is still visible in the early evening and early morning between the handle of the dipper, and Arcturus. A field glass is almost necessary now, as it is steadily diminishing in brightness. At 4:30 o'clock in the morning it may be seen low down in the northeastern sky. Its brightness at the beginning of December with only about 40 per cent. of that of its maximum in October. Under very favorable weather conditions it may still be seen without the aid of a glass appearing as a star of about the fourth magnitude.

(To Be Continued.)

THANKSGIVING DINNERS

Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, of Salvation Army, Will Help Poor.

Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, of the Salvation Army, are preparing to provide Thanksgiving dinners for many of the poor people of Wilmington but in order to do this they must have the cooperation of the people of the city, who have means, and they request that anyone having provisions or money to donate for this purpose to notify them and they will be glad to see that it is used where it is most needed.

The dinners for poor people, who otherwise would not have any of the good things, commonly supposed to be served on that day is an annual custom with the Salvation Army, and ordinarily have sufficient means for this purpose without having to make a public appeal. This year, however, there are a great many people out of work and more than the usual number of families in need.

Those who wish to join in this movement may notify Adjutant or Mrs. Mataxas by phoning 1183-J at the Seamen's Bethel and they will be glad to send for whatever anyone may wish to contribute to this noble cause. The house is located at the corner of Front and Dock Streets and those who prefer may send their contributions direct.

COLORED METHODISTS

Annual Conference Comes to Close at Smithfield, N. C.—Appointments.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Smithfield, N. C., Nov. 22.—One of the pertinent features of yesterday's session of the North Carolina conference of the A. M. E. church here, was the deep appreciation for the manly and equitable stand of Judge Walter Clark relative to his decision of the Winston-Salem segregation law. The conference also noted the position of Judge Carter in the conditions then prevailing in the convict camps of Pasquotank county. After an enlivening contest Wilmington was selected over Newbern for the next annual conference. From all indications Dr. A. J. Wilson will be returned to the pastorate of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, Wilmington. The conference will adjourn tonight at which time the appoints will be read by Bishop L. J. Coppin, D. D.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Budd-Chalmers is visiting at 108 South Fourth street, before returning North with her husband.

* * *

There will be a Parcel Post sale at St. James, Parish house this afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be candies for sale and tea will be served.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rich, who have been spending some time in Montgomery, Ala., arrived in Wilmington yesterday and are guests at the Orton.

* * *

Yesterday's Greensboro News: "Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bretsch arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Wilmington and will make their home here."

* * *

The semi-monthly meeting of the Housewives' League will be held in the headquarters of the league, in the rear of the Home Savings Bank Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. E. C. Myers, of Waynesboro, Va., arrived yesterday to join her husband, who recently came to Wilmington to take charge of "The Orchard." They are living at the Orton.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters and Sons will be held at the First Baptist church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and arrangements made for the annual Christmas sale.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist church will observe this week as a week of prayer and services will be held at the church each afternoon this week at 4 o'clock. The first service will be held this afternoon and the ladies of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

POPULAR YOUNG LADY OF WILSON MARRIES

Wilson, Nov. 22.—Messages received here Saturday tell of the marriage in New York city last Wednesday of Miss Lola Wells, of Wilson, to Mr. Fred. Choate, of Los Angeles, Cal. The marriage came as a surprise. Miss Wells went to New York on a shopping trip, accompanying her sister, Mrs. W. R. Mills, of Nashville.

The groom is well known here, having visited friends on several occasions. He is an attorney of ability and it was expected that during the coming winter the marriage would take place, although no announcement had been made. It seems that Mr. Choate was in Philadelphia, and when he learned of the presence of Miss Wells in New York, he telegraphed her and they met, arranged for an immediate marriage and the ceremony was performed at the Broadway Tabernacle Congregational church.

Miss Wells has a large connection throughout this section and will be greatly missed in social circles in Wilson. She was president of the Daughters of the Confederacy last year, and deeply interested in religious and charity work.

Without returning to Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Choate will go to Los Angeles.

VICTORIA IS CLOSED.

Well Known Wilmington Vaudeville House Finds Business Poor.

The Victoria, Wilmington's well known vaudeville house, has closed its doors until further notice, on account of the poor patronage of the last few weeks. The Victoria opened its doors a year ago and from the start did a big business. Keith vaudeville, recognized as the best in the country, was used exclusively, and the people of the city showed their appreciation of the enterprise of the management by their liberal patronage.

The business continued to be good until the coming of Summer, when the house was closed until the Fall. On account of the generally depressed conditions which have made business poor in many lines, the patronage this season has not been so large, and although reduced prices were put on recently, this did not increase the patronage to any large extent.

Wilmington people will look forward with pleasure to the time conditions warrant the opening of this amusement house again, and will hope that this will not be far in the future.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A special meeting of City Council has been called for this morning at 11 o'clock. Several different matters will be brought up for consideration it is stated.

—The office of the Murray Transfer Co., Inc., has been removed to the Wilmington Hotel, Front and Walnut streets. All orders 'phoned there or given personally will have prompt attention. The company does a general transfer business of every kind.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME TONIGHT

The Mendelssohns Will Appear at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

The second attraction of the lyceum course of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews' Presbyterian chruch will be given in Memorial hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock by the Mendelssohns. As the name denotes the chief feature will be instrumental interpretation of the great masterpieces. This organization renders the most difficult and impressive numbers of the great composers while the blending of the voices is said to raise the ensemble singing to a degree of finish and balance rarely found in instrumental organizations.

Much space might be devoted to the personnel. The fact that Sadie Beth MacClaren, who heads the company, has studied abroad with Sevcik and in this country with other leading masters of the violin should be of sufficient import to establish the standing of the company.

Of equal interest is the presence of Ruth Beebe, the 'cellist and reader, a talented young musician, who adds to these arts those of pianist and contralto. Rose Gergen, a violinist, who has studied abroad and has had several years of orchestra adds to the singing numbers with a soprano voice while one of the surprises is said to be Miss Frances Hitchcock, accompanist and soprano soloist. Although small in stature and seemingly young in years she has for many seasons been among the advanced vocal students of the Chicago Musical College and has had extensive oratorio and solo experience in that city.

The committee in charge of the course are confident that this attraction will reach the highest expectations of their patrons and anticipate a capacity house. There are a few season tickets and they may be had at reduced prices. The ticket office will open at 7:45. The price for single admission will be 50 cents. As no seats are being reserved ticket holders should come early to secure their usual seats.

DONATIONS CARRIED FREE

Seaboard Air Line Will Do Handsome Thing for War Sufferers.

An official circular from the office of General Freight Agent G. S. Rains, of the Seaboard Air Line, announces that all donations of clothing or foodstuff for the relief of European war sufferers will be carried free over the rails of the S. A. L. when consigned to a consular representative of the nation for which the donations are intended.

Each package containing such supplies must be plainly marked "War Relief Donations" with name and address of consular representative.

Bills of lading covering such shipments must bear the following notation: "In consideration of free transportation accorded this shipment, the carricd is relieved of all responsibility in connection therewith."

Shipments of such donations will not be accepted from connections with advance charges shown.

PREACH ANNUAL SERMON

Jr. O. U. A. M. Will Hear Rev. J. A. Sullivan Next Sunday Night.

The annual Thanksgiving sermon to members of Jeff Davis and George Washington councils, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this city, will be preached next Sunday night at the usual hour for service at the Cavalry Baptist church, Fourth and Brunswick streets.

Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of the church, will preach the sermon and members of both councils have been summoned to appear at their hall on South Front street at 6:45 p. m., for the purpose of attending the service in a body. They will be joined at Fourth and Red Cross streets by members of the daughters of Liberty, the ladies' branch of the order, and they will proceed to the church together. A joint committee from the two councils, of which Mr. J. A. Kelly is chairman, is making all arrangements for the annual sermon.

Chinese Belle to Wed Chinese Aviator

Lily Tong, belle of Chinatown, in San Francisco, is making preparations to leave for the Philippines, where she is to wed Tom Gunn, a Chinese aviator, who has a school of flying there. She is said to be one of the prettiest girls in Chinatown, and many wealthy young Chinese have sought her out. But the daring of Tom Gunn won her.

Recently he decided to go to the Philippines to establish a school of aviation. He hurried over and within a short time had money enough to send for her.

He was once offered a position as chief aviator in the Chinese army. But he feared the Chinese would be too superstitious to make flying safe there, and he would not take the place.

SUNDAY TUBERCULOSIS DAY

Churches Throughout Country to Hold Special Services to Urge Prevention of Dreaded Disease.

Next Sunday will be observed by the Christian churches throughout the United States as Tuberculosis day and special services will be held in many of them which will have for their object the education of their members in methods of preventing the spreading of this dreaded disease and also to urge that the people generally will do all in their power to relieve those who have already contracted it. Tuberculosis annually causes a large percentage of the deaths in this country and having been pronounced by scientists and physicians as a disease which can be prevented a national propaganda has been inaugurated which has for its object the obliteration of this curse upon humanity.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis with headquarters in New York city is conducting a nation-wide campaign. This society is working in conjunction with the American Red Cross. Wilmington and New Hanover county are doing their part in this campaign and already a sanitorium has been erected and has been instrumental in helping many patients, some of whom have entirely recovered.

This week has been set apart as a week in which especial attention will be given to the study of methods of relief and of prevention of the spread of tuberculosis. Following is a Tuberculosis day prayer which has been prepared by Prof. Walter Rauschembush, of the Rochester Theological Seminary:

"O, God, we pray Thee for all whose vigor is being drained by slow and wasting illness. Strengthen their powers as they battle for their life, and if it be possible, we beseech Thee to restore them and grant them the fullness of their years. If their strength is failing, give them courage still to labor cheerfully and to leave to those who love dear memories of faith and patience for the distant days.

"Since we are all jointly guilty of the conditions which have bred their disease, may we stand by those who bear the burden of our common sin, and set the united will of our community against this power that slays the young and strong in the bloom of their life. May this death that creeps from man to man be a solemn reminder that we are all one family, bound together in joy and sorrow, in life and death, that we may cease from our selfish indifference and together seek Thy kingdom and Thy righteousness which will bring us health and life."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. M. S. Orth, of Boston, Mass., was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. E. H. Parsons, of Watha, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. R. H. Hubbard, of Clinton, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. Leon L. Motte, of Burgaw, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. J. J. Lane, of Raleigh, was among those registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. T. R. Cobb, of King's Bluff, was among those registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. E. H. Fleming, a well known traveling man, from Chicago, Ill., spent the week-end at the Orton.

—Mr. J. W. Clark, of Charlotte, spent Saturday night in Wilmington en route to Goldsboro, where he went to take a colored woman to the colored insane asylum.

—Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, returned Saturday night from New Orleans, La., where he attended the annual meeting of the Synod of the Fourth Missionary Province, as a delegate from the Diocese of East Carolina.

—Work is progressing satisfactorily on the extensive system of drainage preliminary to the laying of the bitulithic pavement on Market street from Tenth to Seventeenth. Work on laying the pavement is expected to begin soon.

German Princess in Washington

Princess von Hatzfeldt Trachenberg, wife of the new counsellor of the German embassy, has arrived in Washington for the winter. She and her husband have taken an apartment, after living at a hotel for some time, and it is expected they will entertain, if the course of the war in Europe does not make that impossible.

THEATRICAL

The Grand theatre management is doing everything in it's power to give the people of Wilmington great shows for the tiny admission of five cents. Today's programme is without a doubt one that is worth your consideration and one that you cannot afford to miss. Two great comedies that are sure fire in the way of offering amusement and will make you forget your troubles, if you ever had any.

"The Snakeville Peacemaker" is a rousing comedy by the Essanay company, who never fail to produce anything but the best in comedy. "The Case of the Vanished Bonds" is an intensely interesting drama, one of those kind that fill you with all kinds of sympathy for the poor downtrodden woman, and in the end everything comes out all right to your satisfaction. The Lubin Company's offer of the "Smuggler's Daughter" from the title one would get the impression that it was a drama, but such is not the case. It is a great comedy, all about the cheese smugglers, not the American kind, but real "Limburger cheese" of which the head smuggler is forced to eat until he becomes unconscious. The situations all through the film are a big scream.

The next picture is by the Vitagraph Company. "His Wedded Wife" a very serious complication of affairs, where a young and beautiful lady is to receive a legacy of $25,000 if she consents to marry the man of her father's choice. Now thin kof it; she refuses simply because she don't love him, and then the mix-up starts. The young lady sticks to the old adage "Love will find a way," and so it does, with the result that she marries the man of her choice. This concludes the programme for today, and remember the admission is only five cents.

Biggest Ever at the Bijou.

Opening with a grand five-reel offering that will surpass anything else offered in Wilmington "by a mile" the popular joy palace of Wilmington will inaugurate a week that promises to bring more real enjoyment to the amusement loving public that any other week in its history. Four of the six days of the week will bring mammoth five-reel bills, the others two days being four-reelers on account of the length of special feature releases to be shown on those days, giving a grand total of 28 reels for the week—all for the tiny sum of 30 cents for a whole week's pleasure.

Opening the bill today is a mammoth special Mutual release, "Gold," a two-reel feature drama, featuring such stars as Joe Phillips, Alice Turner, Harry Benham and Rene Farrington in the leading roles. It's a thrilling and brand new drama, that will hold the attention throughout, and you will be sorry when the last flash comes, although it takes up two long reels. Don't fail to see this feature from the very beginning, for it's truly something entirely out of the ordinary.

Then follows another extraordinary offering, a two-reel Nestor comedy, featuring that popular pair, Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde, entitled, "Those Were the Happy Days." "Love's Young Dream" was the inspiration for this rapid-fire two-reel feature comedy, and it will be found one of the most entertaining that you have ever seen. Two full reels of Eddie Lyons, Victoria Forde and Lee Moran—this alone would be well worth your nickel.

But there's still another feature on today, making the grand total for the day five full reels. It's a rousing Keystone comedy feature, "Lovers' Luck" and will be voted one of the most irresistible of all these big Keystone successes that you have seen at the Bijou.

Shop Early For CHRISTMAS

Give Practical Gifts We Are Showing Many Useful Gifts

A. L. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

"GOLD"

A Special Feature Two-Reel Mutual Drama That Should Not be Missed. Something Entirely New. Thrilling in the Extreme.

"Those Were the Happy Days"

Special Release Two-Reel Nestor Comedy, Featuring Popular Victoria Forde With Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran.

"Lovers' Luck"

Rousing Keystone Comedy Feature.

FIVE FULL REELS OF "THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIES" — FIVE CENTS.

BIJOU

GRAND TODAY 5 CTS 5

"THE CASE OF THE VANISHED BONDS"
An Edison Drama, Featuring Robert Conness and Yale Boss.

"THE SNAKEVILLE PEACEMAKER"
A Screaming Farce by the Essanay Company.

"HIS WEDDED WIFE"
Vitagraph Comedy Love Story, Featuring Leah Baird and William Humphrey.

Lubin Comedy
"THE SMUGGLER'S DAUGHTER"
Rousing Comedy by Lubin Company, Featuring Raymond McKee and Eva Bell.

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAM.

Extra Thick Sole and Heel

Look at the picture.

The extra thick sole and heel means more life for these rubbers; it means that these rubbers give more wear than ordinary rubbers.

These Hub-Mark Storm Rubbers with Service Heel or Rolled Edge are what you should insist upon from your dealer. Accept no others.

Made also in low cut.

No other kind can be more satisfactory for style, fit and wear.

A Famous Product of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co.

HUB-MARK RUBBERS

Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Note this!—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Malden, Mass.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, Maryland, November 3rd, 1914, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. William Whitfield Toomer, the son of Mr. W. J. Toomer, of this city, and Miss Sinclair Dolores Walker. (advertisement.)

Important To Farmers!

The Corn and Agricultural Show Exhibits from nine counties will be the finest specimens of farm products raised throughout this large territory. It should be especially interesting to all farmers who are not doing as well as those who make the exhibits.

Come to Wilmington November 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Floral Fair and Fine Arts Exhibit Will be Special Feature

(Space Donated by the Home Savings Bank.)

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

THE BEST IN THE CITY

BEST—Because we only use the Purest and Best Supplies That Money Can Buy.

SANITARY—Because we keep our Fountains and Receptacles Clean.

KNOWLEDGE—Because we have a man with Fifteen Years Experience in Charge of Our Fountain.

WHY?—Because if you get the Taste, you have got the Habit of going to

Woodall and Sheppard, Inc.

'PHONES: 131-132. Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

HOT CHOCOLATE

The most delicious Hot Chocolate with accessories ever served in Wilmington.

MISSION PHARMACY

Telephones 799—135

Cold Cream Weather Has Arrived

Keep your Hands and Face Soft, Pliable and Beautiful, with PEREDIXO CREAM (the Original Peroxide Cold Cream). It is undoubtedly the best Cold Cream Made; will not grow hair.

Plant your Bulbs, before it is too late; best results are obtained by planting early.

Our Delivery System is Safe and Prompt. 'Phone your wants to

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

No. 126 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Beginning WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th

We Will Carry a Full Line of

Globe Baking Company's Products

Drop in and get a Dairy Lunch. Pies, Cream Puffs and Cakes served with cream. Milk or Hot Chocolate.

Supper Rolls Every Afternoon.

WARREN'S

Phone 376 117 North Front

Opposite Postoffice.

NEW FALL STYLES

IN

Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY

MOVED

Ready for Business in our New Location, Foot of Market Street.

APPLES, ORANGES, POTATOES ONIONS, CABBAGE, CHICKENS AND EGGS, ETC.

We solicit your orders for anything in Fruit and Produce, at Lowest Prices for Goods of Best Quality.

'PHONE 203. MARKET AND WATER STS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PROGRESS INCREASING DAILY

Henry Clews Points Out the Many Changes for the Better That Have Taken Place Recently
(Special To The Star)

New York, November 21,—Evidences of progress are multiplying daily. The Reserve System has made a good start; the New York Stock Exchange will soon open for bond dealings; the Cotton Exchange has already reopened successfully; Exchanges in various parts of the country are also resuming; our foreign trade shows remarkable recuperation; sterling exchange is almost back to normal; the gold pool is being closed out; the cotton pool is now hardly necessary; money is fairly abundant and easy, and commercial paper is in decidedly better demand. Evidently the credit and financial machinery of the United States, which was so thoroughly dislocated by the war, is rapidly and surely returning to normal conditions. Our banks and bankers have at least put into practice the theories which they professed—that the way to resume is to resume.

In nearly all quarters where initiative must begin, there is a distinctly more hopeful spirit. This has been encouraged, not only by the developments referred to above, but also by the repeated declaration of President Wilson that business needs a rest from disturbing legislation. From the President's recent utterances it is safe to hope that there will be a cessation of legislative attacks upon business. There is also one other respect in which Mr. Wilson's recent remarks are significant, and that is his insistence upon fair play to the railroads. The President evidently realises the very critical position of the railroads arising from unavoidable increases in expenditures, decreases in revenue, plus persistent repressive and prejudiced regulation. Thus far government regulation as practiced by the present Interstate Commerce Commission has proved to say the least disappointing. It is grievously crippling the railroads and consequently depriving the public of facilities which they sorely need. Under private management there was no lack of facilities. In fact they were usually offered in advance in order to develop traffic. That is now impossible under the present starvation policy of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is anything but a judicial body and seems bent on discouraging private enterprise in the railroad world. At least that is the effect of its present attitude, and there is no wonder that the cry is being raised for its abolishment. Someone has said that we are burning the railroad candle at both ends. It might be added that we are burning it in the middle also.

In other directions the symptoms of reviving confidence are also fortunately multiplying. The great steel industry is still exceedingly dull, running considerably less than 50 per cent. of capacity, but there is a better inquiry for pig iron and indications of a renewed interest among buyers owing to further cuts in prices. Our great textile trades are in better condition than a month ago, the cotton industry benefiting from improved financial conditions and the gradual clearing of the cotton situation. In the woolen industry there is considerable activity in certain directions owing to the increasing large orders for cloth and underwear for foreign armies In the West business is in fair condition in spite of recent setback, and this is particularly true in the grain belt where big crops and good prices are exerting their full stimulus. The South is naturally much depressed by cheap cotton, but as the financing of the large surplus crop becomes less difficult and demand improves, depression will become a big cotton pool will be less and less urgent. The less artifical regulation there is the better. Demand and supply are the best regulators. The blow to the South is only temporary, the resources of that section being in no sense crippled, and before long arrangements will undoubtedly be effected to carry the surplus over till next year. Meanwhile, the South will be stimulated into a still further diversification of its crops whenever feasible. Current railroad returns are anything but satisfactory, although by severe economies the roads are able to a considerbale extent to offset the shrinkage in revenue. Later on the results, gross and net, should prove more satisfactory. Clearing House returns are showing smaller decreases than in previous weeks. With the resumption of various Exchanges the comparisons are bound to be more favorable as time progresses. Our monetary situation is decidedly better. The new reserve bank was launched without any difficulty, and a sense of relief already exists owing to the increased credit facilities which will result under the new system. The surplus reserve under the new system will probably touch $100,000,000 this week. Both clearing house certificates and emergency currency are being rapidly retired. Commercial paper is in good request, but the deamnd is not large owing to the general slackness of trade.

Our foreign trade returns for October were remarkably encouraging. The total exports for the month were $195,000,000 or $39,000,000 in excess of September; but $76,000,000 less than a year ago. Our imports for the month were $138,000,000, or $2,000,000 less than in September, but $5,000,000 in excess of a year ago. Hence the excess of exports over imports in October was $57,000,000, compared with $16,000,000 in September; but in 1913 the excess was nearly $139,000,000. Considering the shock of war and the suspension of trade with Germany, Austria and Russia, which demoralized foreign commerce in August, this recovery is highly significant and encouraging.

The outlook for gile-edge and the better grade securities is very favorable. There is sure to be a large demand for this class of investments, especially bonds, short term notes, guaranteed stocks, etc. Investors will be obliged to discriminate owing to the many uncertain conditions, and will naturally take the best, especially when these are offered at attractive prices. For months to come there will be huge flotations of government securities abroad which will absorb foreign funds. At home new issues have been comparatively light for several months past. There are no safer investments today than Americans, and while purchases must be made with careful judgment, there are many issues available at prices which will return good interest at once and good profits later.

As for the war, it at seems destined to continue its appalling sweep for months to come. No signs of exhaustion are yet visible on either side. Misery and suffering are sure to increase with the progress of winter, and so far there seems to be no force in sight able to cope with the mad carnival of blood which is now drenching the battlefields of Europe. American sympathy goes out freely to the suffering in the form of practical aid, which must be continued with patient and increasing generosity. American optimism is desirable, even necessary and wellfounded, but it must be quickly on guard. It is our good fortune to be free of entangling alliances. Yet the unparalleled destruction of life, property and capital which is now going on cannot be of permanent value to any nation, and the after-effects of this colossal cataclysm will be felt for generations to come.

HENRY CLEWS.

CONFIDENCE IS GROWING

Financial and Business Conditions Rapidly Take on New Signs of Better Times.

New York, Nov. 22.—Confidence in the financial and business position increased during last week. The quick reversal of the decision to open the stock exchange Saturday carried a warning of liquidation in unanticipated volume. Sharp declines in their markets suggested the hazard of liquidation in a free market. Opening subscriptions in London for Great Britain's huge war loan of $1,750,000 might add to the pressure on the New York market. That the exchange is determined to resume business in part at an early date is borne out, however, by the fact that another plan to reopen soon is to be submitted to the governors.

Signs of improved investment demand were manifest, the opening of the Federal Reserve banks offering much encouragement. Rapid retirement of emergency currency and loan certificates did not prevent a pronounced easing of money rates. Exchange rates also were held down to near normal and heavy exports of war materials kept up supplies in that market.

Difficulties were still met in cotton exports, in spite of the reopening of the exchanges and removal of contraband restrictions.

Export demand for copper improved regardless of the embargo. There were increased inquiries and larger orders in the steel trade. The effect of the rapid marketing of wheat on reserve supplies caufsed some forebodings. November gross earnings of railroads registered severe shrinkage. President Wilson's reference to the problems of the railroad in his letter to Secretary McAdoo added to hopes of a Federal rate decision. The first statement of the local clearing house under the new banking laws was rather unsatisfactory in that it failed to disclose increases or contractions in the detailed account, while excess reserves reached the record breaking aggregate of $174,830,540, due largely to reduced reserve requirements.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Bintang (Dan.), 1,813 tons, Dahl, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Unita (Nor.) 2,3?? tons, Olsen, Heide & Co.

Str. Thelma (river line), Black, S. M. King, agent.

Schooners.

Schr. Hope Sherwood, 522 tons, Colbreth, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr Marion N. Cobb, 260 tons, Beale (at Fort Caswell), C. D. Maffitt & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 21.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@65c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; good demand; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45c.; Spring, 15@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, 16 2-3c. per lb.

EGGS—24@27c. per dozen.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.05; Imported, 93c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30.00 per ton.

D. S. Silos—From 12¼ to 12¾.

Plates—From 11c to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated basis, 5¾c.; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., November 19. — Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market, firm, at 90c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, at 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, at 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, at 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, at 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 21.—Cotton — Middling — Raleigh, 6¾; Fayetteville, 6¾; Charlotte, 7; Norfolk, 7 3-16.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET

Trading During Week Cost Prices From Eighteen to Thirty-Six Points in Futures.

New Orleans, Nov. 22.—The trading of the week in the cotton market cost prices of futures 18 to 36 points, taking into consideration the most active months and comparing closing with opening quotations. Opening figures were the highest of the week. Prices fell away under liquidation, but when this was ended the market took on a better tone and aggressiveness from the long side on the week-end had the effect of sending shorts to cover.

At the closest of the week prices were 49 to 64 points down. Much of the recovery was accomplished in the face of bearish talk concerning the spot markets of the interior and the census bureau report on ginning to November 14 which counted the output at 11,624,708 bales, a new record for the date.

The large ginning figures revived bumper crop talk, but shorts found little cotton for sale. Liverpool shorts who feared the operations of long interest on this side, were said to be the best buyers.

This week the trade is going to watch very closely what goes on in New York and Liverpool. Bulls were confident that any fresh declines would meet with investment and other buying. Bears, on the other hand, claimed that the census ginning statistics offered fresh evidence that this is the largest crop ever raised and considered it likely that additional selling pressure would soon develop in consequence.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS TO BRING BACK SETTLERS

Mr. Cardwell, of the Atlantic Coast Line, at Drainage Convention

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, Nov, 21—According to the information given out yesterday by Mr. Guy Cardwel, immigration agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, the ships which went to Europe with supplies for the suffering Belgians are to bring back Belgian settlers to this country.

Mr. Cardwell was in Wilson attending the meeting of the State Drainage Association and told of the plans which had been made by an organization in Baltimore, working in conjunction with Belgian Relief Societies to bring a large number of Belgian farmers to the South. The plan, is successful will result in a colony of those people here in North Carolina, possibly in the section between Wilson and Wilmington.

Plans are being perfected for a monument to be erected by popular subscription to the memory of Henry Blount, the widely known writer and lecturer, the "Apostle of Sunshine".

MONEY FOR FOREST RESERVE.

Something Over $100,000 to be Paid Out Greensboro—Deaths.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, Nov. 22.—Judge Boyd last week signed the final decree in the case of United States vs. S. Montgomery Smith, in which about 26,000 acres of land are condemned for the Appalachian Forest Reserve. For this the United States government will pay the sum of $107,000. The money will be paid into the office of the clerk of the Federal Court here, and will be distributed at an early date. In this case there were more than 700 defendants. This large tract of land had been owned for some time by S. Montgomery Smith and had been bought by him from a great number of people, small tracts at a time. For various reasons, such as unrecorded deeds, improper descriptions, etc., the government had many people made parties to the action in order to clear the title. Your Uncle Samuel does not pay money for land until he knows he is getting a gilt-edged title. Among the attorneys connected with the case in one way or another were District Attorney W. C. Hammer, Assistant District Attorney Hoey, for the government; former District Attorney Holton, Bourne, Parker & Morrison for S. Montgomery Smith; Moore & Rollins, J. C. L. Bird and C. A. Hines, for claimants and minors. The record in the case is immense, the petition alone covering about 200 printed pages.

The police here are advised that T. B. Evans, who was injured a few days ago, near Reidsville, and died Friday at St. Leo's Hospital, was a son of Mrs. M. F. Evans, of Winston-Salem. He had a brother living in Bluefield, W. Va., and two sisters in Winston-Salem. The body was shipped to Winston-Salem today, for funeral and interment there.

Mrs. Maude H. Phoenix, wife of John J. Phoenix, Jr., died at the family home on Summit avenue, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She had been ill only ten days. The funeral was conducted this afternoon from the home by Revs. Melton Clark and J. Clyde Turner. Interment was in Greene Hill cemetery.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Gift of One Acre of Ground to School as Experimental Tract

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, Nov, 22.—One of the forward movements of the week was the gift of an acre of ground to the Buckhorn school for a demonisration plot. Mr. C. O. Hinnant made the gift, and the school accepted it and immediately went at the work. County Farm Demonstrator F. A. Brown visited the school, made an address and advised the boys to sow the ground in rye for a cover crop. The work has started and the boys of the school are very enthusiastic. Miss Mamie Moore is the teacher and has Miss Victoria Fasonas assistant and these two young women are as enthusiastic as the pupils.

Mr. Brown is visiting every district in the county and will make an effort to secure other demonstration acres for use of pupils of the county schools.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

November 23, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 34 degrees; at 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum, 59 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 3.28 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 4.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Nov. 23, 1914.

Sun rises . . . . . 6:53 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 5:05 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 10 hrs. 12 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:45	2:32	9:11	9:51
Southport	12:04	12:34	6:15	7:03
Masonboro Inl	11:53	12:12	5:55	6:43

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
November 22, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	pt cldy	70	—	.0
Asheville	clear	50	26	.0
Atlanta	clear	58	40	.0
Augusta	clear	64	30	.0
Birmingh	clear	60	32	.0
Boston	clear	44	—	.0
Charleston	clear	62	36	.0
Charlotte	clear	58	30	.0
Chicago	clear	36	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	68	64	.0
Jacksonv	clear	64	40	.0
Memphis	clear	60	—	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	68	44	.0
Montgom'y	clear	68	32	.0
New Orl	pt cldy	68	52	.0
New York	pt cldy	40	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	70	—	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	72	50	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	34	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	56	32	.0
Savannah	clear	62	38	.0
Shreveport	clear	70	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	46	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	46	—	.0

Cemetery, Hospital, Greenfield Lake Sunset Park Schedule Tidewater Power Co.

RED CROSS.

Cars marked as above will hereafter operate between Sunset Park and the James Walker Memorial Hospital, exchanging transfers with other lines at 4th and Red Cross, Front and Princess and Front and Castle.

SUNSET PARK.

Leave Hospital for Sunset Park at 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 and 11:40 A. M., 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20 and 11:00 P. M.

Leave Sunset Park for the Hospital at 6:55, 8:05, 8:25, 9:05, 10:05 and 11:05 A. M., 1:25, 1:45, 2:05, 2:25, 3:05, 3:45, 4:25, 5:05, 5:45, 6:25, 7:05, 7:45, 8:25, 9:45, 11:25 P. M.

GREENFIELD LAKE.

Leave Hospital for Greenfield Lake every 20 minutes, from 6:40 A. M. until 11:00 P. M.

Leave Greenfield Lake every 20 minutes, from 7:10 A. M. until 11:30 P. M.

THIRD AND WRIGHT.

Leave Hospital for Third and Wright every 10 minutes, from 6:40 A. M. until 11:00 P. M.

Leave Third and Wright every 10 minutes, from 7:05 A. M. until 11:05 P. M.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in me, as contained in a deed of trust from Roland A. Wright and wife, Daisy T. Wright, of date November 26th, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 70, at page 52, of the Records of New Hanover County, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1914, the following described porperty, to-wit:

"Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 198 feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, running thence southwardly along the western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of a lot now owned by Roland A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Nutt street 22.55 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the point of beginning, in the western line of Nutt street, the same being a part of Lot No. 3, in block 202, according to the present official plan of the city of Wilmington.

The terms of sale are for cash upon delivery of deed, which is to be made immediately after said sale. This sale being made at the request of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, beneficiary of said trust.

GEO. A. GRIMSLEY,
Trustee.

This 29th day of Oct., 1914.
oc30-30t

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—2:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:09 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 20th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Nov. 27th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 23rd
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Nov. 30th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Nov 28th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Dec. 5th
Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Equipped With Wireless.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R. New York

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

NORFOLK, VA. $7.20
On sale November 25th, limited returning November 27th.

RICHMOND, VA. $7.20
On sale November 25th, limited returning November 27th.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. $20.95
On sale November 28, 29; limited returning December 8th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

QUAIL
Oysters on the Half Shell
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.
SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.
Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McKEITHAN, Manager.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:0. A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
e4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 66. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:00 P.M.
No. 62. * 9:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 2:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 65. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager,
T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAROLINA SLATED TO WIN
YOU ARE NEEDED TO CHEER HER ON TO VICTORY.

RICHMOND — CAROLINA vs VA. — $7.20 — NORFOLK — A. & M. vs W. & L. U.

VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

THANKSGIVING DAY FOOT BALL GAMES

Tickets on sale for all trains November 25th, and for trains scheduled to arrive Richmond at or before 2:10 P. M. November 26th, and for trains scheduled to arrive Norfolk by or before 1:35 P. M., November 26th. All tickets limited to reach original starting point not later than midnight of November 27th, 1914.

Correspondingly low rates from other points. Apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address:

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL SIZES 1 to 3
$2.98
LADIES DRESS SHOES
Were $4.00 and $4.50
HEWLETT & PRICE
24 North Front Street

-: THE ORTON :-
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Located in the Heart of the City
Noted For Our Excellent Table
C. E. HOOPER, Manager

The Kaiser's Minister of Foreign Affairs

The kaiser's minister of foreign affairs, von Jagon, the man who had so much to do with bringing Belgium and England into the war against Germany as did Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, has been chary of his photographs. This is the first recent one for which he has posed that has come out of Germany since the war began.

SECRETARY REDFIELD MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Urges the Safeguarding of Vessels Against Destruction

Characterizes Attitude of Government Formerly to Wealthy Man Refusing His Children the Very Necessities of Life.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Characterizing the past attitude of the Federal government at "that of a wealthy and prosperous man refusing to give his loyal children the necessaries of life," Secretary of Commerce Redfield, in a part of his annual report, made public today, emphasized the need of legislation and money for safeguarding vessels against needless destruction.

"Our citizens who have been drowned thirty-one in one case) and both private and public property repeatedly lost because the United States government has not more rapidly provided the force and apparatus with which to survey and chart the dangerous waters of our Pacific and particularly of our Alaskan coast," the secretary said.

Immediate need for three new vessels fer survey work along the Alaskan coast was pointed out.

Referring to the necessity for Alaskan surveys, the secretary said the plan of destroying rocks by running vessels on them had become so common that rocks generally were named after the steamer which hit them.

It puts the nation to the blush that the Coast and Geodetic Survey should operate under conditions which would in private business cause the discharge of the superintendent who allowed them to continue," the secretary added.

Congress will be asked this Winter for a sufficient further sum to permit keeping vessels in operation through the year; to provide for the early building of new ships and for the use of a wire drag apparatus in Alaskan waters. These recommendations, the reports show, will call for an increase of the appropriation for Pacific waters from $165,000 to $225,000, and for $500,000 for the construction of vessels.

"OLD GLORY" COMES DOWN AT VERA CRUZ

(Continued From Page One.)

est force appearing in the rear of the departing Americans.

Representatives of General Candido Aguilar have been given every facility for inspection of the books and the work done by the Americans in various departments.

It is asumed his men will succeed those of General Funston but should the alleged threats of the followers of Villa, Felix Diaz and others unfriendly to Carranza be carried out, the occupation of Vera Cruz will be contested.

While the American officials will take with them the moneys colected for customs, the records and archives will be left with the American consul general W. W. Canada. The Mexicans gaining control of the city will receive one thing—a large consignment of arms and ammunition in the customs house ordered by General Huerta when he was president.

A large number of Americans continue to secure temporary quarters near the American consulate. Col. Baker, the depot quartermaster, is being besieged with applications from Mexicans and Americans for passage on the army transports and the chartered steamer Antilla of the Ward line. Already reservations have been made for 500 persons on the Antilla, almost all of them Mexicans.

ADVANCE IS DELAYED

Break in Railroad Causes Triemphant March of Villa to Halt

El Paso, Texas Nov. 22.—Villa's occupation of Mexico City has been delayed, it became known here today, by a break in the railroad tracks between Queretaro and the capital. The track was torn up for several miles by retreating Carranza forces.

Carranza and Villa agents here are puzzled over the attitude of General Lucio Blanco. The Villa factionists asserted he would join their forces but Carranza men said he was remaining at the capital by mutual agreement to prevent disorderse that might lead to a delay of the American evacuation of Vera Cruz.

Fighting has begun at Guadalajara, the metropolis of the West coast country, according to unofficial reports today. It was said a strong Villa command was assaulting the city.

Carranza's action in giving up Mexico City without resistance is believed by his agents here to have been for strategic reasons only. A column of 1500 Villa troops with a battery of artillery left Chihuahua City yesterday to invade Sonora and assist the Maytorena forces now attacking Naco, Sonora. It is planned to clear the Western border state of all Carranza troops. Villa, with his well organized though small army, now faces the task of ousting the Carranza troops, who have assumed the defensive on both coasts.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES REPORTED LACKING

(Continued from Page One.)

manufacturer estimated that more than 2,000,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, together with hundreds of thousands of pounds of bandages and gauze had been shipped to Russia, Servia, Austria, Germany and France since the war began. One large order for surgical instruments has been placed in New York by Russia.

No distinctions are made by the Red Cross in making shipments of medical supplies as fast as they can be purchased or donated. Great quantities of hospital clothing, supplies, and surgical dressings are being received here from voluntary organizations of women throughout the country. The French Line steamship company is forwarding free of charge all donations of supplies for the allied soldiers in France.

Still, those in charge of the relief work say all this response constitutes but a fraction of the vast quantity of supplies for which the hospitals of Europe are appealing.

WHITEVILLE HAS A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

(Continued From Page One)

it looked as if the whole downtown business district would be demolished.

Chadbourn to the Rescue.

Much credit is due the citizens of Chadbourn who came on a special train in response to a telegraphic appeal for help and numbers driving through the country in machines many of whom did valiant work in an effort to check the flames. To them Whiteville extends thanks.

A telegram was sent by the mayor of Whiteville to the Atlantic Coast Line asking if it would be possible to bring one of the Wilmington fire engines to be used in checking the progress of the flames. After conferring with Mayor Moore, Fire Chief Schnibben carried one of the engines to the union station and preparations were being made to load it on a flat car when a second message was received stating that it would be unnecessary.

The message was received about 2 o'clock and Chief Schnibben was at the union station in a few minutes after. The Const Line had an engine and car ready and all preparations were complete for making the trip in a short time. The message stated that water could be obtained and that the only thing necessary was some way in which to get pressure. Chief Schnibben demonstrated his ability last week to get all the water he needed by damming up a running brook and had he reached the scene would no doubt have put an end to the disastrous fire in short order.

GERMANY PLEASED WITH WEEK'S WORK

(Continued From Page One)

quiry has shown that every one of the hundred mines washed up on the Dutch coast were of British origin.

"Belgian fugitive officials interned in Holland declare they got sick of sacrificing poor Belgian soldiers to British selfishness so they persuaded the soldiers to desert. Owing to dissensions in the British cabinet and to differences between King Albert and General Pau, the officers, say Belgium is tied hand and foot by the French and English.

"Stefan Frumsau, vice president of the Roumanian chamber of deputies in a statement made at Budapest said Austro-Roumanian friendship was traditional and that the neutrality of Roumania was safe.

"Special correspondents report that Persian mountain tribes are making raids into Turkish territory and inflicting heavy losses on the Russian troops.

"The Politiken reports that the suburbs of Tangier, are in the hands of Moslem rebels.

"Advices from Sofia say the defeated Servian army will try to make its last stand at Kraguyevatz, 60 miles south of Belgrade. The Servian government recently implored the Greek government to help the Servians.

"Dutch newspapers report that Boer rebel forces are appearing everywhere in the Transvaal and the Orange river colony. Generals DeWet and Beyers, the rebel leaders are reported to have joined hands, the combined forces now being 15,000."

RUSSIAN POLICE DISCOVER A PLOT

(Continued From Page One)

government object of the conference, the members of the meeting were arrsted with the exception of the members of the meeting were arrested with the exception of the members of the Duma, who were released. An examing magistrate, having examined documents seized in the raid, drafted an indictment seized in the raid, drafted an indictment against all the members of the conference and issued warrents for their arrest."

VEIL OF SECRECY DRAWN OVER WAR

Continued From Page One

sages will arrive tomorrow telling of his formal conferences with the Grand Vizier.

The fact that the two prominent members of the Ottoman cabinet had voluntarily explained the incident was accepted by high officials here as proof that no unfriendly act was intended. It is quite probable that the American ambassador, as a result of the Smyrna incident, will be instructed to make arrangements whereby the American consuls at Turkish coast towns will notify Turkish land forces of the desire of small boats from the American cruisers to come ashore, so that all friction may be avoided.

The two American warships meantime will rendezvous in Grecian waters 50 or 60 miles away.

TAUPSE IS BOMBARDED

Turkish Cruiser Throws Shells Into Small Russian Town on Black Sea.

Petrograd, Nov. 22.—This communication from the Russian general staff in the Caucasus was issued today:

"On the morning of November 20 the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, followed by a flotilla of torpedo boats, appeared off Taupse and opened fire, hurling 125 projectiles into the neighborhood. The Russian artillery replied very effectively. Our losses were three soldiers and a sister of charity wounded, one civilian killed and ten civilians injured. The material damage was insignificant.

"In the direction of Erzerum one of our columns has made important progress above Juzveran. Our advance posts continue to tread the heels of

The Turkish Side.

London, Nov. 22.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says:

"An official Constantinople telegram says the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh yesterday bombarded and destroyed the Russian petroleum depots and wireless station at Taupse (on the Black sea.)

"A heavy battle, lasting nine hours, occurred on November 18 along the Shat-El-Arab between the British and Turkish troops. The British losses were heavy. Catain British declare the wounded included the British commander.

"One shot from the Turkish gunboat Marmaris hit a British gunboat and caused an explosion. Details are not yet available."

FACE TO FACE MOVEMENT

Rivers in Poland Prevent Flanking Maneuvers by Germans.

Petrograd, Nov. 22.—The German column between the Warta and Vistula rivers, according to today's official reports, comprises six army corps and presents a front of 55 miles. The two rivers prevent flanking by either side, hence the fighting consists of straight frontal attacks.

The Germans, military observers contend, cannot advance further since the Russian concentration, delayed by bad roads and lack of railroads, now is complete.

Dispatch from Tiflic, trans-Caucausia, explain the halt in the Russian advance toward Koprykoi was due to the discovery that an entir Turkish army was massed at Erzerum. The Russians are contenting themselves, it is said, with holding their positions while awaiting reinforcements.

"FOR STRATEGIC REASONS."

Servians Fall Back Before Austrians—Said to be Orderly—Word from Nish

Nish, Nov. 22.—Via London—An official statement issued today, declares the Servian retirement before the Austrians is being made "for strategic reasons."

The retirement, the statement adds, is being carried out in an orderly manner in rear guard action. The Austrians at Shabats, it declares, lost 1,000 men killed, near Smederevo, 2,500 killed and about the same number of prisoners, and at Soublin 1,000 killed or wounded. The statement concludes:

"Our spoils up to the present amount to 70 guns, 40 mitralleuses and 10,000 prisoners.

"The bombardment of Belgrade continues, as before."

RAID PROVED FAILURE

Three British Aviators Attempted to Destroy Zeppelin Airship Works.

Friederichhaven, Germany, (via Berlin, The Hague and London), Nov. 22.—Elaborate precautions for an emergency were responsible for failure of a raid of three aviators who yesterday swooped down upon this city with the object of destroying the Zeppelin works. Anti-aeroplane cannon and machine guns brought down one of the machines and put the others to flight.

The Englishmen circled above the ballon hall for some time and dropped six bombs, two of which came so near the building as to cause a tremor of apprehension. Two others struck houses in the city damaging them severely and killing a man and wounding a woman.

One of the flyers attempted to cross the hall at a height of only a quarter of a mile. Bullets from guns on the tops of the buildings, however, pierced the aeroplane's gasoline tank and the pilot was forced to glide to earth. On reaching the ground he tried to defend himself with a revolver but was captured after receiving a slight wound in the head. The point where the aeroplane landed was only 306 feet from the Zeppelin hall.

The wounded man is being treated at a local hospital.

PAYS COURT TO IRELAND.

Germany Declares Conquest of Ireland Not Considered by That Nation.

Berlin, via wireless to London, Nov. 2.—Sir Roger Casement, of Dublin, a leader of the Irish Volunteers, was received yesterday at the German Foreign Office.

Sir Roger said statements had been published in Ireland that a victory for Germany in the war would result in a loss for the Irish people, whose homes, churches and lands would be at the mercy of an invading army actuated only by motives of pillage and conquest. These statements, he continued, coupled with recent speeches by John Redmond, have caused great apprehension among the Irish.

The acting secretary of the Foreign Office told Sir Roger the German government repudiated the evil intentions attributed to it. Germany, he said, would never invade Ireland with a view to its conquest of the overthrow of any Irish Nationalist institutions. Should fortune ever bring German troops to the Irish shores, he added, they would land not as an army of invasion to pillage or destroy, but as the forces of a nation inspired by good will towards Ireland and her people, for whom Germany desired national prosperity and freedom.

TROUBLE BETWEEN POWERS

Serious Dissentions Have Arisen Between Germany and Austria.

London, Nov. 23.—It is confirmed that serious dissentions have arisen between the Germans and Austrians," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent.

"A stormy council under presidency of Emperor William was held at Breslau after the German flight from Poland. Germany demanded that Austria send every available man to the defense of East Prussia, arguing that there was no hope of saving the Austrian frontier. The Austrians, however, demanded that the Germans attempt to save Cracow.

"This council meeting was preceded by actual fighting between Austrian and German soldiers in the retreat. The encounter is said to have occurred after a large body of angry Austrians left the Germans and struck off on their line of retreat. The Germans sent detachments to bring them back. Both sides fired shots and the Austrians were overpowered. The German explanation later was that they exterminated mutinous troops."

SERVIAN STATEMENT

Official Message Received at Paris by the Havas Agency from Nish

Paris, Nov, 23—The following official Servian statement has been received by the Havas agency from Nish:

Our troops received the order to fall back for strategic reasons on positions they now occupy. The retreat was in perfect order in accordance with the plans drawn up before hand. There was not during this movement a battle between our troops and the Austrian but there were severe engagements, notably near Papachnitza, Kouiatchitza, Michar, Jevremomatz, Smederevo, Baina, Bachtrout and Soublin. In all the engagements the Austrians were repulsed with heavy losses. In no case except South of Gutchevo have the Austrians succeeded in storming our positions. The Austrians only took our positions after we evacuated them.

The morale of our troops is excellent. On November 6th the enemy left a thousand bodies on the battlefield near Shabats. On November 9th more than 2500 were killed and many others taken prisoners near Smederevo. On November 14th the enemy had 1,000 men killed or wounded near Soublin. Our list of captures up to the present comprises 70 guns, 40 quick firers and ten thousand prisoners.

The bombardment of Belgrade continues. As in the past the Austrians bombarded the city and not the fortress which has no military value. They do not even spare humanitarian institutions.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The expected happened in the finish of the conference season yesterday when Illionis defeated Wisconsin and emerged with a clean record of victories. There is no team to challenge its title as Western champions unless it is Michigan, which turned its back on the conference some years ago, or Nebraska, which claims leading honors west of the Mississippi.

"GOOD WILL AND SYMPATHY"

American Churches Sends Ministers to Convey Tiding to European Churches.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Federal council of the churches of Christ in America, it was announced tonight, is planning to send several prominent ministers as messengers to the various churches of Europe to convey to them "the good will and sympathy of the Christian churches in America." The Federal council of churches is an official body representing virtually all the Protestant denominations.

According to the announcement made tonight by the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, secretary of the council, who is to be among those who will go to Europe, th eplan is not a part of the propoganda of the council's commission on peace and arbitration.

"The purpose of the churches," said Mr. MacFarland, "should not be misunderstood. We do not mean, if we can help it, to let the war stop Christian activities. That expresses our purpose.

"The Federal council began arrangements a year ago for a world congress to consider the general work of the churches. Some have assumed that we should postpone action until after the wor. It has been decided ,however, that this is just the time to rush our work harder than ever."

The plan, it is stated, will be worked out in detail at the annual meeting of the executive committee to be held at Richmond, Va., December 9, 10 and 11.

INSANE AND DESPERATE NEGRO IS CAPTURED

Thought to be One Causing Reign of Terror in Chattanooga Recently.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 22.—John Siller, a negro who is believed by the local police to be the man who has killed three persons and wounded ten within the past three weeks, was shot and killed early tonight by City Detectives Pace and Turner. Before they shot the negro he had fired one bullet into Detective Pace's shoulder and two of his bullets had hit Turner, one in the arm and the other in the shoulder.

Merchants in the more remote parts of the city have lived in dead of the negro desperado who is known as "Jerry, the Gunman." Night watchmen of the city have been attacked by him. Recently one was shot to death and in the past week W. M. Agnew, a meat merchant, was shot and killed, and W. H. Thomas, a grocer, was murdered as he sat in his store. Yesterday D. A. Ronin, a grocer, was shot in the head and painfully wounded by the same man.

RECOGNITION WITHHELD.

United States Slow About Recognizing New Hatien Government Recently Set Up.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The government set up in Haiti two weeks ago under the Presidency of Davilliman Theodore, successful revolutionary leader, will not be recognized by the United States until assurance is given that revolutionary days are over in the little island republic.

The Hatien minister officially notified the State Department some days ago of the election of President Theodore, but was given no reply. The de facto government, it was learned here, has been asked to send a commission here to arrange terms on which American recognition will be accorded, and to discuss a loan to restore Haiti's financial standing.

It is understood the United States may demand some supervision over the customs receipts of the republic similar to that which it exercises in the Dominican republic.

NON-UNION MINERS WAYLAID AND BEATEN

First Disorder in Arkansas Mining District Since Federal Troops There.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 22.—Reports of the first disorder since Federal troops were sent into the Hartford Valley Coal Fields reached Fort Smith tonight. Four non-union miners, according to the story, told by a man who arrived at Camp Garrison today, were set upon and beaten while en route from the railroad station at Prairie Creek to the non-union camp near Frogtown. Franklin Bache, Federal receiver for the Bache-Denman mines stated tonight that he had received no report from Prairie Creek.

The non-union camp, however, is isolated from telegraph and telephone communication.

The GFederal Grand Jury will resume here tomorrow its investigation of recent disorders in the Hartford Valley. Twenty-six indictments were returned last week.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN WASHINGTON QUIET

Wilson and Most Other Officials Will Be Out of the City.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Because of the expected absence of President Wilson and other officials, Thanksgiving Day this year promises to be unusually quiet in the capital. Officials are seizing every opportunity for short vacations before the convening of Congress.

Unless important public business intervenes the President will leave here at midnight Tuesday for Williamstown, Mass., to visit his daughter, Mrs. F. B. Sayrfe. He plans to stay in Williamstown the remainder of the week. He will not attend the army-navy game as he did last year and because of his desire to accomplish as much as possible during the next session of Congress he will not repeat his visit of last year to Pass Christian, Miss., though he may go to one of the Virginia winter resorts for a few days during the Christmas recess.

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection" says Dr. J. W. Ray of Blockton, Ala. Continuing, he says: "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to counteract the cause which produces the headaches, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose Antikamnula Tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women." When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "Actoids," and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-kamnula Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Anti-kamnia Tablets can be obtained at all druggists.

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Every day is *dollar day* in the mart of classified ads.

People who want to *sell* something use this business center. People who want to *buy* something also use it.

Often they get together.

Business Locals

LOST — YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO have a pair of white kid gloves cleaned absolutely free this week, if you do not get one of our coupons and take it to our store. This week only. We are also making a discount of 25 per cent. for cash. Coster's, 122 Market street. no23-6t

HOLLANDER WITH SMALL FAMILY, wants position as caretaker on a gentleman's place. Sober and industrious. "Care Taker," care Star. no22-3t*

FOR RENT —FIVE ROOMS IN THE Bunting Building, just vacated by the White Construction Company. Immediate possession. Sample rooms and desk room. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace. no22-7t

GOOD NATIVE BEEF AND NATIVE pork, lamb and veal; fresh pork sausage every day; also bologna and salina. Quick bicycle delivery. New Market; 'Phone 1409-W. no22-tf

YOU LAWYER! YOU OFFICE MAN! You, gentlemen and ladies, who are feeling blue. Come to the Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., at 107 North Second street, and roll your troubles away. Will open December 1st. no22-tf

SEVERAL REAL BARGAINS IN UNimproved and improved farms, in splendid community. Box "C," Dunn, N. C. no22-3t

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE MEN TO work in and around lumber plant. Camp, Manufacturing Co., Wallace, N. C. no21-4t

DRESSED CHICKENS AND TURKEYS. Native beef, veal, lamb and pork. Snap beans, cucumbers, squash, cauliflower, bell peppers, egg plant, extra choice celery and lettuce. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. no21-tf

A FINE LOT OF SILVER MAPLE AND elms; specimen trees; from $1.50 to $3.00. Hedging, evergreens, shrubs; set out early. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. no20-7t

WANTED—COUNTRY BOY TO WORK in grocery store. State age and experience, if any. Address in own handwriting, "Zebulon," care Star office. no19-1w

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, with fifteen years' experience, wants two or three sets of books to keep. New books opened and tangled accounts straightened out. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 45. no 18-6t

WHILE SHOPPING DROP IN AND try our Dairy Lunch. Warren's. no 18-tf

GLOBE BAKING COMPANY'S VELVET Pullman Pound Cake sold by us. Warren's, 117 North Front street. Opposite Postoffice. no 18-tf

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— Third number Tuesday, Nov. 24th. Totten, Magician and Entertainer. Reserved seat tickets on sale Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 23 and 24. no15-10t

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 812. se16-tf

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — STENOgraphic and notary work. Try us. Harriss. no6-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

IMPERIAL HOTEL, FORMERLY HOtel Clarendon, under new management, with Miss Anna J. Herring, proprietress, and P. C. White, Jr., Manager. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and will be run on both American and European Plan. Rates reasonable; also weekly and monthly rates. Corner Front and Grace sts. oc20-tf

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, etc. No. 4 Pincess street. Phone 183. oc4-tf

OYSTER ROASTS SERVED DAY OR night. Nothing but extra size Myrtle Grove oysters used. Special attention given ladies. J. H. Johnson, Greenfield Park; 'Phone 1209-W.

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Careful janitor service.
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Another unique feature: Use of desk and other furniture in well lighted and furnished office may be had for $10.00 monthly. This feature is designed for the man needing an office for a short time, or who may be just locating in the city and needs temporary headquarters.

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